THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Ku Klux Committee.

THE WEATHER.

Important Circular.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Internal Revenue Matters

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1871.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTER.

Attention having been called to the fact in official documents sent to Congress some months ago by the Secretary of the Treasury, the amount due from Collectors of the Internal Revenue was represented to exceed $30,000,000, while the statement of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, published a few days since, represented the deficiency at less than $5,000,000. The following explanation is given: The Secretary, when a Collector goes out of office, reports all unsettled taxes on his lists charged to him on the books of his successor. As these taxes are collected they are credited to him, but if any taxes have been wrongfully assessed, or assessed against insolvent firms, they still remain charged to the Collector and Collector's bond and the accounts of the ex-Collector with the bureau entirely closed. Until the advent of the present administration a large number of unsettled accounts of ex-Collectors has been constantly increasing, so that some accounts which should have been closed early during the war, were in 1869 still found open. These accounts have during the past two years been gradually settled, so that comparatively few of them now remain unclosed. The Secretary's statement showed the total amount charged to ex-Collectors on the books of the Bureau, as explained above, but the statement just published shows the actual amount of cash due. A great portion of this will yet be obtained. In the first of July Commissioner Pleasonton expects to have the force of Assistant Assessors reduced to the maximum number. This will make the total number about fifteen hundred. He has now under consideration the adoption of a new kind of paper for beer, distilled spirits, tobacco, and cigar stamps. samples of which were furnished by the Hudson paper mills of New York.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer this afternoon has fallen from Wyoming territory to Arkansas, thence to Lake Erie and northward of this line. It has fallen slightly in the South and mid Atlantic coast. The area of low pressure of Thursday evening in the North Lake Ontario has moved eastward and the barometer is now rising in New England rapidly. The temperature has risen to-day in the Ohio valley, but is now falling in the extreme northwest. Northeasterly winds generally prevailed during the day from Lake Ontario to Wisconsin and northwards. The winds are now fresh and brisk variable from Arkansas to Lake Erie and thence to Iowa with indications of local storms. The weather is reported cloudy and threatening from Lake Erie to Arkansas.

Probabilities.—It is probable a severe storm will pass from western Iowa to Ohio with lesser storms to the northward. Much more threatening weather is probable for Saturday from Virginia north and eastward.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

Secretary Delano has written the following letter to Commissioner Parker, which explains itself:

HON. E. S. PARKER—*Sir*: In reply to your letter of the 21st inst., asking to be instructed as to the amounts of vouchers that may be submitted for the action of the Executive Committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners, I will state that I deem it unnecessary to refer to said Commissioners for examination and approval all vouchers connected with Indian affairs except the expenses and accounts of the Commissioner's special agents &c., referred to by your letter. In many counts in many instances include items which the Executive Committee is by law to pass upon that it may be proper to call your any misunderstanding on the subject it would be best to present all vouchers of whatever character for the approval of said Committee.

[Signed] C. DELANO, Secretary.

SUPPRESSING KU KLUX.

The President has directed the Secretary of War to issue instructions to the Department Commanders in the South to co-operate with the civil authorities, in suppressing armed bodies of men, and in putting a stop to marauding and other violations of the law, as provided by Congress. It was expected that the Attorney General would likewise issue instructions to the United States District Attorneys and Marshals in the Southern States as to the course they should pursue in enforcing law and prosecuting the offenders. The Department of Justice has deferred issuing its instructions, until, in the judgment of the President, the condition of affairs in that section of the country shall require it, and as there is not an application has been received from the Federal officers in the South for information on the subject.

THE KU KLUX COMMITTEE.

Judge Busteed of Alabama, was examined to-day by the Southern Outrage Committee. He said he did not believe any such organization as Ku Klux existed in Alabama, and that reports were false that a mill, two miles distant, Mr. Slaytor carrying one of his children in his arms. They had not proceeded far when a flash of lightning struck Mr. Slaytor, killing him instantly. The child was only slightly injured.

THUNDERSTORM.

Chicago was visited at an early hour this morning by a terrific thunderstorm. The lightning struck several places, but no serious damage resulted therefrom.

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MOBILE.

Bold Thieves.

MOBILE, June 23.—Notorious thieves entered the Southern bound Express car on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad on Sunday morning last, overcame the messenger and after cut the safe, which contained a large amount of money. The safe was subsequently found broken open. The thieves were arrested to this city, and two of them arrested, and with them the most of the stolen money. The remainder it is thought will be recovered. One of them is an escaped convict and desperate character.

TROY, N. Y.

A Plot for Wife-Murder.

TROY, June 23.—Isaac G. Lansing, a farmer living near Waterford, Saratoga county, was arrested yesterday charged with plotting to destroy his wife's life. Abram Devoe swears that he paid him one hundred and five dollars to kill her. Lansing going away from home, while the deed was to be done at night. The charges produces great excitement in the lower part of Saratoga county.

THE INDIANS.

The Great Council—The Painted Brethren—Wrongs Complained of—Resolutions—The New Constitution—Postponement.

OKALUZEE, Indian Territory, June 10, via. Chicago, June 23.—*The Times'* special correspondent furnishes further particulars of the great Indian Council. Much uneasiness is felt by many here lest the President should exercise his constitutional right appointing men from the United States to the higher offices. To go so would create wide spread dissatisfaction. There are men in the territory who are unquestionably competent to exercise the functions of self-government, and as the populace are extremely sensitive at anything that looks like subordination of the interests of the Indians to those of the whites, this exercise of the appointing power at Washington could not fail to be productive of very mischievous results. Further, the delicate position in which the civilized nations are placed in reference to their wild brothers, renders additional guarantees of their secure and permanent occupancy of this territory absolutely necessary. Here are a number of warlike chiefs from the Cheyenne, the Arapaho, the Oeddo and other tribes. These painted brethren have been cordially received at the great council fire, and the difference vividly depicted to them of the two roads that lay before them to pursue. The white path of peace leads to secure homes, benign treatment from their Great Father, and all the comforts enjoyed by their civilized brethren, while the red path will lead to their ultimate extermination, and a life of poverty and privation while they are permitted to roam the plains. These vital matters have been deliberated upon by these Chiefs, and their utterances are all emphatically and unvaryingly for peace with the white man, and a life of progression and useful industry. But they want permanent homes guarranteed them. In their replies to the florid oratory which points to their absorbed attention all the millennial blessings that attend a life of peceful pur-uit they first ask, can permanent homes be guaranteed them? All tell of spoliation and deportation by the frontier men. The Osage chiefs wax eloquent over the wrongs they have suffered. A magnificent domain in Southern Kansas, secured to them by a solemn treaty with the United States, was first overrun by thousands of settlers, their stock driven off and their corn gathered, and they were compelled to give way as the weaker of the two opposing forces, which, in juxtaposition, cannot coexist. Then it was that homes be given to them against the encroachments of white men before they will be willing to lay aside their blanket and war paint, and spend their money in opening farms and procuring stock. The committee to whom was referred the duty of considering the best course to be pursued to secure as soon as practicable the establishment of the aforesaid proposed territorial Constitution, submitted in December, 1870, presented their report this morning. It was adopted, read and interpreted. The plan proposes that inasmuch as the Constitution in the opinion of the General Council, is not inconsistent with the rights and privileges and treaty obligations of the Indian country, and secures to them the great and inestimable right of self-government; and inasmuch as the circumstances growing out of the treaty of 1866 impose upon them the necessity of acceding to the amendment proposed by Congress for this Territory, resolved, therefore, that the action of the General Council, in December, 1870, with reference to the proposed Constitution to the several nations represented in said Council is hereby reaffirmed. Provision is further made for creating the Provisional Government, and the election of a Governor and other officers and their duties shall be such as are prescribed by the Constitution. This report was followed by a speech in favor of Mr. Bryan's Seminole delegate, to amend the Constitution so as to provide for an equal representation in the Senate of the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Seminole nations. This proposition has been earnestly discussed for several days. W. P. Ross, the Cherokee Chief, objected to it on the ground that it would destroy the principle of representation according to the population provided for in the Constitution, and would deprive the Ottawas and the Confederate Peorias, Quapaws, Senecas, Wyandottes, Shawnees and Osages, the small tribes, of equitable representation in the Senate. He further argued that inasmuch as the Constitution had already been accepted by the Creeks, it would endanger the Confederation to now make an amendment. Ross's view is held by the ablest Chiefs. The further consideration was postponed until Monday, 12th.

CHICAGO.

The Green-eyed Monster.

CHICAGO, June 23.—A special to the *Tribune* from Wheeler, Michigan, says that a fearful tragedy occurred at Stone Lake school house, Vanburn, Indiana, yesterday afternoon. Chauncy Barnes and Addie Dwight, worthy young school teachers, were formerly engaged to be married. Subsequently Miss Dwight, finding him unworthy, told him that she would not fulfill the engagement. Yesterday, during school hours, he came to her with a young lady, Barnes proceeded towards the school house to call on Miss Dwight, finding her near the school house with some of her scholars, looking for a spot suitable for holding a contemplated picnic, he requested her to step on one side, as he wished to speak with her. She did so. He then asked her if she intended to become his wife. She announced decidedly not. He then drew a revolver, discharged two balls into her body, killing her instantly. He then fired four shots into his own head. Barnes is still alive, but is sinking rapidly. He has been taken to Lagrande county jail. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity, and should Barnes show any signs of recovery, he will doubtless be lynched.

SELF ACCUSED.

A man calling himself Charles J. Jacobs last night approached a policeman and asked to be taken into custody, for the reason that he was a murderer. He says that a short time since in a rencontre near Bryan, Texas, he killed a man named Weathers, but claims that he did it in self-defense. He claims that Weathers fired two balls at him before he returned the fire, which proved fatal. He felt so troubled in his mind about the tragedy that he could not rest till he had given the himself up as a murderer.

THE TORNADO.

During the prevalence of the fierce storm on last Wednesday, Decatur county, Iowa, on Sunday last, the house of Robert Slayter was blown down and completely demolished. Fortunately none of the family were hurt. They started to walk to their mill, two miles distant, Mr. Slaytor carrying one of his children in his arms. They had not proceeded far when a flash of lightning struck Mr. Slaytor, killing him instantly. The child was only slightly injured.

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GEORGIA.

Railroad Case.

MACON, GA., June 23.—In the Macon and Western Railroad case to-day, Judge Alexander gave his decision sustaining the injunction and affirming the right of the Macon and Western Company to lease its road, but doubting the power of the Central Railroad under its charter to become the lessees.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

The French Republic.

IMPORTANT DECREE.

Aiding the Victims.

ENGLISH NEWS.

The House of Commons.

AFFAIRS IN JAMAICA

FRANCE.

DECLINED A NOMINATION.

PARIS, June 23.—Prince Napoleon has declined a nomination to the Assembly from the Department of Charent in favor of Rouxer.

GUIZOT ON THE SITUATION.

A letter from Guizot on the state of France is published. It counsels the maintenance of Thiers in power, approves of his policy, and desires a speedy solution of the monarchical question.

GAMBETTA.

Gambetta is in Malta.

COMMUNIST REFUGEES.

Many Communist refugees from Paris have arrived in Malta, among them members of the Central Committee and of the International Society.

GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.

PARIS, June 23.—An explosion of gunpowder has occurred in Vincennes. Nobody injured.

COURT MARTIALS.

Fifteen thousand troops have been sent to Fontainebleau, where two of the Court martials are to convene.

GENERAL DOUAY'S CORPS.

The corps of Gen. Douay is soon to be sent to Lyons.

THE COURTS.

The *La Verite* says that the Courts will commence their sittings on Wednesday next.

EXPECTED TO RETURN.

Pietrie, formerly Prefect of Police and Secretary to Emperor Napoleon, is expected to return to Paris.

UNFOUNDED.

A report that Count de Paris has arrived at Versailles is unfounded.

APATHY.

There is great apathy in Paris in regard to the elections.

ARRIVED.

Marquis De Galriac, French Charge d' Affaires, at Berlin, has arrived in the German Capital.

RECALLING.

PARIS, June 23.—The official *Journal* publishes a decree recalling from foreign posts all furloughed Treasurers, Receivers and Collectors to receive subscriptions for the loan.

AID FOR THE VICTIMS.

The official *Journal* also publishes immense lists of amounts received by French Consuls for the assistance of foreign countries in aid of the victims of the war.

INFLAMMABLES.

Marshal MacMahon has issued orders absolutely forbidding the manufacture and sale of inflammables. By the new order retailers are forbidden to keep on hand at one time over two litres of material, and persons who disober this, will be tried by court martial. Manufacturers and dealers in arms and ammunition are required to submit to the restrictions upon the fabrication and sale of those articles.

MAIL SERVICE.

The French mail service for India and China will be re-established in July, leaving Marseilles once a fortnight.

BLANC'S OPINIONS.

PARIS, June 23.—A letter from M. Louis Blanc has been published, declaring that the Republican party has hitherto been a force and must now become a power.

A QUARREL.

The *Liberty* reports that a violent quarrel took place yesterday on the Boulevards between some promenaders and a party of Prussian officers. Demarre—Bob Roy for Keokuk; Champion for Cincinnati; Belle of Memphis for Memphis; Alex. Mitchell for St. Paul; Natchez, Dictator and barges for New Orleans; River falling. Weather clear and hot. Mercury 98 at 1 P. M.

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NEW YORK.

The Polaris—Rock Island Smash Up—Broker's Settling—The Lanahan Trial—Leaving a Religious Society—Real Estate—Leasing Camden and Amboy — Sentenced—Attacked by Blood Hounds—The Bloomfield Riot—National Union League—Yachting.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1871.

THE POLARIS.

The Arctic steamer Polaris will be ready to leave here on Tuesday morning next. Mr. Hall succeeded in getting a scientific staff and crew to suit him.

ROCK ISLAND.

The leading operator in the Rock Island speculation offered to settle some of his contracts at fifty per cent. cash, or in full with his notes at twelve months.

UNION LEAGUE.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League is in session to-day at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Ex-Governor Wm. A. Newell, of New Jersey, presiding. There are present Governors Geary, of Pennsylvania; Jewell, Connecticut, and Perham, Maine; John McAnley, Alabama; Major McQuade, Pennsylvania; Messrs. Pinkney and Alexander, New York, and Goddard, Brooklyn. National Secretary Thos. G. Baker read a report of the condition of the League, upon which there was considerable discussion. Addresses were made by several gentlemen, and some business of a private character was transacted. The Committee adjourned to meet at Cape May in July.

The appointment of State members was made as follows: For Arkansas, Hon. O. A. Hadley; Kentucky, J. R. Barnes; Mississippi, A. Ames; Missouri, James L. Beach; North Carolina, James H. Harris; Oregon, Hon. T. B. Williams; Utah, Chief Justice James B. Mcan.

A resolution was offered by Col. J. L. Lewis, of Arkansas, which, after a long debate, was passed, pledging the Union League to aid loyal Governors of the South in calling upon all citizens to rally to the standtheir efforts to maintain love am order, and ard of peace and harmony.

THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Book Concern Committee, before which Dr. Lanahan is on trial, were engaged to-day in listening to the summing up of Judge Reynoids for the defense. Gen. Runyer then addressed the Committee for the prosecution. It is thought the case will be closed to-day, but the decision will not be given. In the case in which he applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel Carleton, agent for the Concern, to allow him to examine the books up to 1865, Judge Barnard to-day in an opinion denied the application, the principal grounds being that the Doctor, before making the charges, should have had the proofs in his possession, and that the Committee was not bound to furnish evidence against itself.

ATTACKED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

A terrible affair occurred on Tuesday on Barren Island, which is between Coney Island and Far Rockaway on Long Island. A fisherman named Bloodhound, while passing near the land for water. Upon gaining the beach Ryder was first attacked by three savage bloodhounds, which, with a howl of fearful manner, but he nearly succeeded in regaining the sloop when five more dogs fell upon him, tearing his clothes to shreds and gnawing his back and breast frightfully. Captain Lawrence Bellamy, and a friend who were in a yacht near by, witnessed the affair and hastened to the rescue. Ryder was found nearly exhausted from loss of blood, and the dog was stripped from his body. No hopes of his recovery.

THE BLOOMFIELD RIOT.

The riot in Bloomfield, New Jersey, mentioned yesterday, was really a very serious affair, and for a long time threatened a collision between the military and citizens. Excitement among the people of Bloomfield and Newark ran high over the arrests and imprisonment made by the town authorities for an injunction to restrain the railroad company continuing the bridge across the Passaic, and pursuing Meeker and Hidden, contractors for the bridge, arrived at the scene with a large force of men who were said to be armed, and announced the intention of holding the ground against any opposition. As the citizens are generally armed with rifles, it is feared bloodshed unless the authorities interfere and prevent bloodshed.

THE LANAHAN TRIAL.

Mr. Fanshaw closed the session in the Lanahan trial yesterday with the argument for the prosecution. He referred to the charges by Judges Reynolds for the defense and General Runyan for the prosecution early in the present session. The Committee passed a resolution inviting Lanahan to bring further testimony in his behalf should he had of fraud, this he has not yet done. The Committee confined the present investigation to the charges of fraud in the publication of the Sunday-school books, the charges of immorality and cruelty being withdrawn. Lanahan will be retained in the city during the session of the Committee.

THE REGATTA.

The Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club decided that the following yachts were winners at the grand regatta on Thursday. For schooners, the Tidal Wave, and for first-class sloops the Addie, both taking the regatta subscription and challenge cups. For second-class sloops the Lizzie B. Vail takes the regatta cup. The entries for Wallace's stakes and race to-morrow are the Madeline, Wanderer, Columbia, Dauntless, Tidal Wave, Rambler Sapphia, Palmer, Fleetwing, Addie, and Vidler. The Madeline was compelled to withdraw on account of injuries received in the New York Bay. The Columbia, Tidal Wave, Naught will accompany the yachts, but will not compete.

LEASING OF CAMDEN & AMBOY.

The vote in favor of the lease of the Camden & Amboy Railroad to the Pennsylvania Central Company, has given so far that no opposition is expected, so far as the stockholders are concerned, is assured. The opposition, however, by the minority of the stockholders will be made, as injunction was prepared at Trenton, providing against the carrying into effect of the provisions of the lease.

REAL ESTATE.

Several large owners of real estate have been in consultation with real estate brokers. With the aid of experienced book keepers they have been analyzing the municipal accounts of Brooklyn for the past ten or twelve years. Next Monday evening they will be prepared to report at a special meeting of the Council of Real Estate Reform.

THE SHEET.

The brokers were engaged yesterday in unraveling the tangled thread of their confused accounts, and to-day they announced their readiness to suspension, whatever feature may develop when the claims which are now counted as cash are realized at their face value.

DISATISFACTION WITH A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY.

The dissatisfaction with the management of the American Foreign Christian Union has resulted in the unanimous adoption by the General Association of Massachusetts and of connecticut of resolutions withdrawing from the support of the Society.

SAVANNAH FIREMEN.

The Marshall Rose Company of Savannah had a reception this evening at the Metropolitan Hotel. Their friends and fellow-firemen of this city presented them with a beautiful banner, and transported them by leave to-morrow for home.

SENTENCED.

Edward Nevins, recently convicted of forging tickets on the Erie Railway, was to-day sentenced to five years in the States Prison.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Thomas Wrenchell has been arrested for the murder of Joe E. Lyons, a telegraph operator. Wrenchell, with whom Lyons had had a quarrel, struck him on Saturday morning, beating him so severely with a watchman's club that he died on Saturday.

SALOON WASHINGS.

An order from the Collector forbidding the distillation of saloon washings where no distillers license if the washings have any smell of beer about them, has suddenly stopped a considerable business here. There are suspicions that under the cover of using only that which has previously been distilled and taxed paid, there are beer and other articles and the product not being taxed as spirits, the Government has been losing a tax. The small distillers have all stopped because of this new regulations.

ROCHESTER.

To Be Hanged.

ROCHESTER, June 23.—Joseph Messner the wife murderer was this morning sentenced to be hanged on the 11th of August next.

PEACE JUBILEE.

The juvenile peace jubilee concert in the rink last evening was attended by about 6,000 persons.

FIRE.

A fire in the village of Phelps, in Ontario county, destroyed property to the amount of $90,000. Insured for $30,000. The principal losers are Michael Kelly, grocer, C. G. Carpenter, store and billiard hall, and Hotchkiss' bank.

BOSTON.

Harvard College.

BOSTON, June 23.—The graduating class of Harvard College this year is considerably larger than any previous, numbering 157 members and the whole number who have ever been connected with the class is 181, of whom three have died, this showing a loss of only 21 with the exception of the present freshman class. This is the largest class ever in Harvard.

FAILURE.

The failure of Samuel B. Locke, dealer in iron and metals is announced with liabilities of $348,000. Assets, $80,000.

ST. LOUIS.

Destructive Fire.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—The hemp and bagging factory of J. S. Lytle & Co., corner of Carr and Collins street, was totally destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is between forty and fifty thousand dollars. The insurance is not known. The foundry and machine shop of Collins and Holliday opposite was somewhat damaged by fire and water. Insured.

CLEVELAND.

A Sad Case.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—Mrs. Doretta Schardt while laboring under an attack of insanity, drowned her child and then committed suicide by drowning herself in the Lake last evening.

CHAMBERSBURG.

Mrs. Mumma Killed.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 13.—Mrs. Mumma, of Harrisburg, the wife of the Assistant State Librarian, was killed near this place to-day. She was taking a drive with Dr. Kaufman, and while he was making a call on a patient the horse ran away, and Mrs. Mumma was pitched from the buggy. She leaves a child one year old.

CINCINNATI.

Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—A dispatch from Wanatah to the *Times and Chronicle* says a culvert on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad gave way this morning under the northern bound express, by which the engine and front baggage car were thrown into a creek in fifteen feet of water. The fireman was drowned and the engineer and baggage man injured. Several passengers were badly bruised.

CANADA.

Fire in Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 23.—At the fire last night McGauvrens Mill and St. Gabriel Lock were totally destroyed together with three acres of lumber and a saw mill. Loss about $50,000.

NEW JERSEY.

Trouble Ended.

NEWARK, N. J., June 23.—The citizens of Bloomfield and the Railroad have compromised and the trouble is at an end.

ALONG THE LINE.

Confluence and its Attractions—A Beautiful Town at Present Confusion—And Future Prospects—Something About the Shops.

"What a pretty place for a town," said I, looking from the car window, as the train on the up trip stopped at a little platform on the edge of a level plain which extended away off to my right.

"That's Confluence," remarked my companion, and just then the announcement was made—"Conflu—ence; *tuen*—ty minutes for dinner," in that peculiarly melodious way so characteristic of the finished train man.

And this was Confluence, of which so much had been said, I could at delay there then however for my purpose was first to make a tour over the road; possibly I might have been induced to depart from my programme but before I could decide upon that the "twenty minutes" had expired and the passengers, just fancying that the Indiana war party, were seen traversing the dis-tance between the train which was located across the plain about four hundred yards away, and the train. The locomotive heaved a deep sigh from its confined pent up feelings, such a pretty place, and we moved away from the town.

On the return trip I endeavored to arrange matters so as to spend a night at Confluence, and in this was successful. It was about seven o'clock in the evening of when I left the freight and accommodation" came to a halt at the station. The usual bustle and hurry attendant upon the arrival of a train was lacking, enveloping the landscape in a dim haze, but it seemed to me in no ways detracting from its beauty. A few passengers alighted, "village green" toward the hotel, I became conscious of a new feeling creeping over me, and as I sat in the office of the hotel sitting-room a few minutes afterwards waiting for supper, the mysterious feeling commenced to increase in intensity. Whether indigestion or did I really hear a voice singing in a sort of plaintive "Just Before the Battle" strain softly the evening breezes rose and fell, and seemed to bear along in a refrain "just the place for the weary," "just the place for the cross of the hillsides round about, creaked "just the place for the shops," the murmur of the rivers as they united their forces, was the confluence "just the place for the shops," the locomotive which then hurried away swiftly, in a loud prolonged shriek, echoed "just the place for the shops," the patter of the rain drops overhead, gave the same music of "just the place for the shops." The wind seemed to whisper in the sky and the music to be in all the air. Indeed it seemed to be the keeper song of the people for every man and woman and boy and girl. I spoke to that evening reiterated the general sentiment and sang "just the place for the shops." I too felt slightly constrained to take up the chorus but controlled myself upon reflecting that it was not the best method of inducing an attack of the "shop fever"—the only epidemic of which the town of Confluence has been free—and refrained from entering the place I now understood to be the promontory against which the waves of the malady, and at once as a check to its further progress I sought relief in slumber.

I was an Allegheny boarding house a day or two since a lively sensation was created by the discovery that a careless servant; in filling the cooking stove with kerosene oil, caused the burning fluid into the oil cruet, instead of that oil. The gentleman who dressed his salad with it say that it will never be able to take oil with his lettuce, and the other boarders are all chewing tobacco to relieve the smell.

BETWEEN six and seven o'clock Thursday evening, while two men were engaged in cutting down a tree near the street, one of the axes slipped from the handle and the sharp edge struck one of the men across the face horizontally, as near as could be judged, the eyes. The wound is quite a deep one, and the unfortunate man was greatly weakened from the loss of blood. He was conveyed to his home near by, and Dr. Clark summoned, who dressed the injuries.

Workmen have succeeded in prostrating the large brick smoke-stack of the Pearl Mill. It was one hundred and ten feet high and had been built the past six hours went east in first bands, but a few head left over from yesterday were disposed of. 6 Illinois steers of 1300 lbs sold at $5.12½; 13 Ohio 1250 lbs; receipts to-day 86 cars, making a total for the week of 460 cars against 525 last week. Sheep declining and market dragging; sales 98 Canada lambs of 60 lbs at $7.50; 122 Ohio sheep of 82 lbs $4.95; 107 Indiana 94 lbs $5.62 and 66 do from 83 to 95 lbs at $4@4.35. Hogs somewhat lower, and the market closes fully 5c off the receipts passed through in first hands; 67 of 170 lbs sold at $4.75; 341 of 196 to 219 lbs at $4.25; 62 of 177 lbs at $4.50.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 23.—Cattle: prices unchanged; all receipts for the past six hours went east in first hands, but a few head left over from yesterday were disposed of: 6 Illinois steers of 1300 lbs sold at $5.12½; 13 Ohio 1250 lbs; receipts to-day 86 cars, making a total for the week of 460 cars against 525 last week. Sheep declining and market dragging; sales 98 Canada lambs of 60 lbs at $7.50; 122 Ohio sheep of 82 lbs $4.95; 107 Indiana 94 lbs $5.62 and 66 do from 83 to 95 lbs at $4@4.35. Hogs somewhat lower, and the market closes fully 5c off the receipts passed through in first hands; 67 of 170 lbs sold at $4.75; 341 of 196 to 219 lbs at $4.25; 62 of 177 lbs at $4.50.

ALBANY, June 23.—Cattle supply 26 cars short of last week; the market is the same; sales at 9@9½c per pound from the closing prices of last week, still the market dragged and as other 5c decline was submitted to before any activity was apparent; the average was over 5¼ to 7c. Of sheep and lambs the average quality of the offerings was below that of last week, and the market closes fully 5c off; the range 4½@6c for sheep and 8@10c for lambs. Hogs of 210 lbs $5.10, and 220 lbs $5.50.

Titusville Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, June 23.—The *Courier* reports the petroleum market as follows: Sales on Upper Road: 500 bbls spot at $4.00; do 500 do do at $4.05. Lower Road: 1,000 bbls regardless at $4.95; Oil City: 1,000 bbls 47 gravity at $5.15. The market continues weak, but is very dull indeed. The very few transactions show a decline of about 5c all along the creek. Very little oil is offered for sale, excepting at prices ruling a week ago. $4.35 is demanded on the Upper Road, $5 on the Lower and $5.25 at Oil City, but the bids don't reach those figures by fully 15c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Flour dull; superfine $5.62½; double extra $5.80; XXX $6.25@6.50. Corn easy; mixed and yellow 71c. Oats firmer at 62@63c. Bran quiet at $1.23. Hay: supply light; prime $25@26; choice $27@28. Pork firm: mess $16.25. Bacon: shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9¾@9¾c. Lard: tierce 10¾@11c; keg 11¾@11¾c. Sugar: fair 10¾c; prime 11¾c. Molasses quiet; plantation reboiled 39@50c. Whisky firm; western rectified 82½@90c. Coffee 13¾@15¾c. Gold 112¾.

Whisky the Cause.

The correspondent of *The London News* in Paris states, on the authority of a leading physician of that city, that the history of the late war in France will differ from that of all former wars in being highly alcoholized. A rapid and alarming

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATOR—
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HEMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼@96¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

IT IS ANNOUNCED by telegraph that the bridge across the Ohio river, at Bellair, is completed and that trains are now crossing over it.

THE CONVOCATION of the Oxford University, England, has, by a vote of 65 to 16, resolved to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law on Dr. Dollinger, the famous protester against the decree of infallibility.

WE learn from our foreign files just received, that preparations were being made on an extensive scale to entertain the Knights Templar of Allegheny at a grand banquet in Belfast, Ireland, on Wednesday last.

THE new Board of Steamboat Supervisors has been holding its first session in Washington during the past week. Several new and important inventions have been discussed, all looking towards greater safety in river navigation. Our steamboat men will be advised of any definite action taken, at the earliest moment.

GENERAL SHERMAN, who has returned from an extensive tour through the western country, gives it as his opinion that there will be no Indian troubles, on the frontiers, this summer. The country has great reason to be thankful for the pacific measures of General Grant's administration. So far they have proved a great success.

A GEORGIA paper says:

"About the only difference between a modern Northern Democrat, with the "new departure" shell upon his back, and a Northern Republican, is the difference between the 'ins' and 'outs', or tweedledum and tweedle-dee."

What says our neighbor, the *Post*, to this significant expression of sentiment from one of its Southern Democratic friends?

OUR much esteemed fellow citizen W. D. Moore Esq., will leave for the old country in a few days on a professional visit, having legal business to transact in Europe. During his absence he will contribute a series of letters to these columns which must necessarily prove entertaining and instructive, as we have few better or more fascinating writers in our city than Mr. Moore.

A DEMOCRATIC paper in Indiana heads an article upon the speech of Jeff. Davis with, "The Coming Man Speaketh." Now while we deplore the condition of mental depravity which will permit such an outrage, we cannot help but admire the pluck which this paper evinced in speaking of the arch-rebel as the coming man, a thing which half the Democratic papers in the north would do if they only dared. Error combined with courage is a sad sight, but when the erring are pusillanimous it is simply disgusting.

DAVIS, STEPHENS AND TOOMBS have come out in long winded installments of their opinions and advice, and it is understood that arrangements are being made, with a reliable medium, by the Democratic party to get words of sympathy and encouragement from the spirits of Benedict Arnold, John Morgan and Gun-thief Floyd. It is thought that an attempt has been made to secure the co-operation of the ghost of John C. Calhoun, who was frustrated by his indignant refusal to associate with such a crowd of villains.

THE Mr. David Strang who has preferred charges against George H. Butler, United States Consul General of Egypt, is neither a "Rev." nor a "Dr.," as represented by the Press throughout the country, but a practical printer in charge of the printing establishment of the United Presbyterian Mission at Alexandria. He is, we believe, a native of Ohio, a graduate of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Lawrence county, in this State, and a first class linguist. He was at one time compositor on the *United Presbyterian* of this city, and H. J. Murdoch, Esq., one of the editors and proprietors of that paper, through whose influence Mr. Strang received the appointment of Superintendent of the Mission printing establishment at Alexandria, represents him as being in every respect trustworthy. The charges, then, which he has preferred against Mr. Butler should be promptly investigated, and if found guilty he should be deposed at once.

NEXT WEEK Pittsburgh will be honored with the presence of some five hundred gentlemen from Baltimore who will represent all the branches of the trade and commerce of the great monumental city. We are anxious that broad and generous hospitality shall be extended towards them by our people and that during their brief stay they may be afforded every possible opportunity of learning our city and industries and interests. We want these newly acquired neighbors to carry home with them nothing but favorable ideas of Pittsburgh, and to be made feel that Baltimore can reap great advantages by directing her orders for our leading specialties this way and that both great and prosperous cities can be mutally beneficial to each other. The excursion, as we take it, means more than an ordinary jubilee. It is to be the act of one city taking lessons from another; of one great people blending with another to know them better, to study their peculiarities and to discover how to reap advantage from the consummation of the long projected bond of union furnished by the completion of the Connelsville Railroad. It is therefore, of great importance that we extend as a people, one and all, a hearty and generous welcome to the coming guests.

THE SCHEME for building railroads, in the future, of a much narrower gauge than that hitherto adopted, has made a favorable impression on the public mind. The press has championed it almost without exception, and the *World* recommends that the Northern Pacific Railroad, as the leading enterprise of the kind now in progress in America, should give it a fair trial. Now there is no doubt that the system has many attractive features, and there is also no doubt that its adoption by the Northern Pacific Railroad would give it at once the required status; but the *World* forgets, in making its suggestion that the Northern Pacific enterprise has attained a position which would preclude the trial of novel experiments. Good use has been made of the year since last July, during which work has been in progress, and a considerable slice of the entire road is already finished. Trains will be running over the Eastern Division, extending two hundred and sixty-six miles from Lake Superior to the eastern boundary of Dakota, within two or three months; and rails are now being laid on the western section beyond the Rocky Mountains. The whole road will probably be in operation before the Narrow Gauge system gets a start.

Besides this, the Northern Pacific Railroad will be in connection with all the leading roads of the East and West; a large part of our trans-continental traffic will be brought by it to St. Paul, and it is very essential that its gauge should be the same as that of its eastern continuations.

For subsidiary purposes, for opening up districts whose traffic would hardly pay for the building of expensive roads, the "narrow gauge" project is likely to prove useful in the Northwest as well as elsewhere; but ten years from now there will be a volume of trade along the great highway of the Northern Pacific Railroad quite sufficient to tax the carrying capacities of the present gauge. Such at least are the indications. Narrow gauge roads can be, and doubtless will be, built northward and southward from the trunk line of the Northern Pacific, to serve as feeders to the great thoroughfare and develop the fertile country on both sides.

EXEMPLARY.

The protest of the Methodist clergymen proved effective, independent of the inclement state of the weather, in preventing James Fisk, Jr., and his famous "Ninth," from desecrating the Sabbath in Boston. But it appears there is an exemplary Mayor in Cincinnati, who has a just regard for the law of God, as well as for the laws of the State of Ohio, in relation to the sanctification and proper observance of the Sabbath-day. It having been announced that the Catholics of Cincinnati had made arrangements to close their celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pontificate of Pius the Ninth, on next Sunday, with a grand Concert in Mozart Hall, Mayor Davis, of his own volition, addressed a note to the Trustees of the building, conveying a request that they would communicate to the persons who had engaged the Hall, that a Concert on the evening of the Lord's Day would be a violation of the laws of the State, and would not be allowed.

The example of Mayor Davis is worthy of imitation by the executives of all our cities. The violation of the civil Sabbatical laws is a thing of almost weekly occurrence in all our cities, of which our Mayors seem to take no notice, and give themselves no trouble to prevent. We do not claim to be pietists, ner standards of moral excellence, but we do hold that our citizens are entitled and have a civil right to enjoy the undisturbed rest of the Sabbath. We do not see why those who wish to observe the Holy Day in their own houses, or in the sanctuary, should be disturbed by the music of bands, and parading of Orders, whether Protestant or Catholic, through our streets on that day. It may be said that these parades take place at such hours as do not interfere with, or interrupt the services of the sanctuary. But this is not the fact. Our Catholic brethren commence their services early on Sabbath morning and continue them until noon. Our Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Methodist brethren, as well as those of other denominations, commence their services a half-past ten in the morning and continue them, in different churches, until nine at night. So that there is scarcely an hour of the Sabbath but religious services of some kind or other are being conducted in some of our churches. The laws are amply sufficient to protect all in the enjoyment of their rights and should be enforced. Besides, these Sunday parades are getting to be pretty much of a "party" character, as they are called in England, and are likely to engender that bitterness of feeling between the adherents of opposing creeds which they have created in Ireland and elsewhere. The only way to prevent the generation of strife and animosity is to enforce the laws and prevent the desecration of the Sabbath. Some will say this would apply to all processions and on every day. By no means. The same results are not likely to flow from parades had on the secular days of the week, and there is no law to prevent them so long as those who take part in them keep the peace.

If it is contrary to law to hold a concert in a Hall, which would disturb but a few in the neighborhood in which it is located, it is certainly a much more flagrant violation of law to parade through the streets on the Sabbath day, with all manner of musical instruments. We therefore heartily approve the conduct of Mayor Davis, and commend his example to the imitation of all those who are invested with equal authority.

RELIGIOUS INTELLEGENCE.

The sixty-fifth annual meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America, closed its sessions some days since. From the closing proceedings we gather the following items: The report of the Board of Domestic Missions showed that the missions numbered eighty-three, with seventy-six missionaries employed. During the year forty-six hundred and fifty families had received pastoral care, six hundred and two received into the communion of the Church, and two hundred and fifty-eight from other churches. According to the report of the Committee on State of Religion, the churches are in a healthy condition, and great harmony prevails. Three churches have been added to the denomination; three thousand eight hundred and sixty three souls converted, showing a net increase of two thousand communicants. The report on Foreign Missions showed that the debt of the Board had been reduced nineteen thousand dollars. Adjourned to meet at Brooklyn, N. Y., June, 1872.

The *Christian Advocate* of New York, thinks the apparent decay of interest in the Religious Anniversaries, is not indicative of a loss of confidence in these long established Treasures and agencies of Christian benevolence. The *Christian Union* commenting on this article, argues that all that is wanted is retrenchment in the number of agencies, economy of administration, a wholesome scrutiny, and an increasing consecration, and the recovery of the whole world to Christ can be secured.

A religious organization exists in the West under the name of Christian Union, whose official paper is the *Christian Witness*, published at Columbus, Ohio. Its tenets are thus stated; 1. The oneness of the Church of Christ; 2. Christ our only Head; 3. The Bible our only rule of faith and practice; 4. Good fruits, the only condition of fellowship; 5. Christian Union without controversy; 6. Each local church independent inviolably; 7. Political preaching discountenance.

At the late Baptist Conventions in Chicago it was resolved to issue a tract against "Campbellism," and already a challenge has been sent to the body by a number of the Disciples Church in that city.

Sixty laymen and ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York, by invitation of the Church Extension Society of that city, dined at the Gilsey House, an elegant hotel just erected there. After brief addresses from Bishop Janes, Chaplain McCabe, and others, the generous sum of twenty thousand dollars was subscribed by the company, to aid the work of City Church Extension for the current year.

Bishop Simpson is slightly better since his relapse last week, and if no untoward event occurs, it is thought he will steadily get better and shortly be able to do partial work. According to the present Episcopal plan, he is to visit Colorado, California, and Oregon, starting sometime in July. Many are remonstrating against his taking this trip.

The Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore announces that one hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed to erect a new building for that organization. Two hundred thousand dollars are wanted, and it is believed will soon be raised.

Steps were taken at the late General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to organize two Presbyteries of colored persons into a seperate Synod.

The formal transfer of the elegant property in West Philadelphia, given by Dr. Saunders for the purpose of a Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, will take place July 1st.

Dr. Manning has, it is stated, created quite a stir among the choirs of the Catholic churches in Great Britain by a mandate excluding female singers, and allowing only male voices.

The whole number of Congregational churches in the United and the British Provinces is 2,425, of which 961 have settled pastors, and 1,457 have acting pastors, or stated preachers not regularly installed as pastors. The principal churches and membership is in New England. During the year the increase of churches is seventy-eight, and thirty ministers.

The *Churchman*, speaking of the discussions among the Methodists about the the election of Bishop for a period of years, instead for life, says it can imagine nothing more disastrous for that respectable body than such a change would be, but thinks that it will come. The next will be to dispose of ordination, and then to Presbyterianize, and finally to become Congregationalists.

The *Protestant Churchman* argues that the rubrics are directory and not mandatory, and that the promise of conformity was made general instead of specific, as in the Church of England, for the very purpose of allowing free play for conscientious difficulties.

POLITICAL.

NOT even the Richmond *Inquirer* can relish the idea of Alexander H. Stephens turning editor, and it frankly says that it did hope he would remain silent "at least until after the Presidential campaign."

THE Richmond *Whig* wishes the Southern people to keep aloof from the next National Democratic Convention, because when the two parties have made their nominations and announced their platforms they can choose between them.

THE Baltimore *American* speaks an encouraging word for the proposed new departure of the Old Line Whigs from the Democratic party, where they never have been at home, to the ranks of the Republicans—the party of progress.

THE Lexington (Ky.) *Press* reminds the Democrats of the North that, if they care for the support of the Democrats of the South, they must exhibit something more of tact and discretion than they have recently in denouncing Jefferson Davis and the Confederate cause."

SENATOR CRAGIN, of New Hampshire, who is now in Washington, reports that, notwithstanding the Democrats of that State have, with the aid of the Labor Reformers, succeeded in organizing the legislature, they are unable, in consequence of the tie in the Senate, to redistrict the state or remodel the judiciary as they desired. The Republican Senator, elected by the Democrats to fill a vacancy, has declared that he will stick by his party.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes: "The gossip in Democratic circles to-day is that a prominent member of Congress of this city—one of the Tammany sachems—has gone South for the purpose of having an interview with Jefferson Davis, to represent to him the great injury he is likely to inflict, not only upon the Democratic party, but also upon the people of the States recently in rebellion, by persisting in such speeches as those he has been making lately. The mission is a delicate one, but it has been intrusted to a very discreet and diplomatic hand."

A GEORGIA correspondent says the Republican party of that State is about to be greatly strengthened by the addition of a large number of influential white men—old line Whigs, who, although acting since the war with the Democrats, were opposed to secession, and therefore have no love for those who brought its misfortunes upon them. Now that both parties take nearly identical ground upon all questions affecting the South, argues the writer, these old line Whigs, who comprise a large part of the wealth and intelligence of the white population of Georgia, and nearly all the men of liberal and progressive ideas, will gravitate into the Republican ranks, carrying with them almost the solid negro vote of the State.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* defends the Iowa Democrats from the charge of favoring honest dealing with the holders of United States bonds. The ninth resolution of their platform reads as follows "That we reject the idea of the repudiation of the national debt and believe it to be the duty of the Government to pay according to law, in lawful money, all its liabilities." "If," says the *Enquirer*, "the debt is paid according to law and in lawful money, then it must be in greenbacks, and that is what the resolution means. The contract to pay was in greenbacks, and the Supreme Court of the United States has declared them to be lawful money. Hence the resolution was a greenback resolution, and was so intended.

BIDDING farewell to Chief Justice Chase on his departure from the Republican party, the Boston *Journal* says: "He is as far from us as Andrew Johnson is, whether he has traveled the same road or not. Farewell to the resolute champion of our organization in its early days—farewell to the hand that added the closing invocation to the draft of Abraham Lincoln's great proclamation of emancipation. The departure will make no difference to Republicans of the Union, whether it will be of any benefit to Mr. Chase remains to be seen." And after viewing the field, the *Journal* says that it does not think that the nomination of Judge Chase for the Presidency by the Democrats is very probable, or, if it were, would be at all dreaded by the Republicans.

THE *Golden Age* says: Economy used to be one of the planks of every Democratic platform, and continues to receive high flown commendations from the press and conventions of that party. But precept and practice are strangely apt to fall apart, and while economic professions remain Democratic as ever, and constitute a large part of the party capital, economical habits seem to have taken a departure not altogether new from Democratic society. The public debt of this city under their exclusive management has increased fifty two millions and a half in twenty months, and with nothing in particular to show for the money, while taxes have been raised and every available source of revenue drawn upon to the utmost. Facts are harder things to deal with than figures, and the fact of spending so much money without a tangible equivalent will be a very heavy load to carry through a presidential campaign.

Settling the "New Northwest."

The claim made by the promotors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as to the excellent character of the country traversed by that thoroughfare, seems to be verified by the fact that settlers are moving to the line of the road in Minnesota and Eastern Dakota in unprecedented numbers. A late number of the St. Paul *Pioneer* says:

"The roads leading to the Red River Valley are literally covered with emigrant wagons, with their usual accompaniment of families, furniture and stock of all kinds. The wagon roads from Sauk Centre to St. Peter show daily accessions to the vast caravan wending its way to the fertile regions of Northern Minnesota. The extent of the great incoming tide of humanity can be best estimated on the main road between Alexandria and Pomme de Terre. Two hundred wagons per day pass over this portion of the route northwest, and the camp-fires are seldom allowed to go out—a fresh train of emigrants arrives almost as soon as its predecessor has resumed its march. A noticeable feature of this year's emigration is its quality—the wagons are loaded with household goods and farming implements, and are followed by herds of cattle and other stock which in quality would do credit to any country."

MESSRS. EDITORS: I am sorry that you deemed the attacks of the *Cincinnati Commercial* on the fame of Washington worthy of notice. Those familiar with the history of that period understand that that the object of the *Commercial* is to create a sensation. I now only notice the matter to correct an error you have fallen into in regard to Gen. Posey, you speak of him as an "insignificant and nameless officer." This is very unjust to a brave and meritorious revolutionary soldier. It is true he was not a general officer, but it is also true that he was far from being an insignificant one. He took a very prominent part in what Gen. Chas. Lee, styled "the most brilliant action of the war," I mean the storming of Stony Point. In that affair Lt. Col. Henry and Major Posey led the van of the right column. Henry was the first to enter the works; but Posey mounted almost at the same instant, and was the first to give the watchword "The fort's our own." I. C.

SOMETHING new in entomology is reported by a New Jersey paper. The newcomer is called a "winged porcupine," and is described as having wings, under which are concealed a number of quills half an inch in length, which it shoots at one attempting to capture it. These splinters bury themselves in the skin, causing an irritation like that occasioned by the bite of a mosquito. The insect is about an inch long, and in appearance resembles a fire-bug.

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle, grasshoppers, spindles &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, **167** Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER
DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS.
Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King.
The finest soda water apparatus that is in use.
Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit.
Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

VALUABLE HINTS.

A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or a laxative, or a diuretic, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements, judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of opiates and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.
Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

BUFFALO BOCK BEER
ON DRAUGHT AT
C. Wolters Restaurant,
je15:TTHS No. 4 SIXTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVICE
TO THE
BROKEN-DOWN
IN
HEALTH.
Those of Bad Blood
AND
OLD MAIDS IN PARTICULAR
APRIL,
MAY and
JUNE.
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
In These Months
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Cures all eruptions of the skin.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Cures the worst form of BLOOD DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
ENTERS READILY INTO THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
All Powders and outward applications destroy the skin, rendering it harsh and coarse. Look at the skin of old maids and those that have used such any length of time. My advice is to discontinue them and use
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
ONE BOTTLE IS EQUAL IN STRENGTH TO ONE GALLON OF THE SYRUPS OR DECOCTIONS AS USUALLY MADE; AND A WINE GLASS ADDED TO A PINT OF WATER EQUALS THE CELEBRATED
LISBON DIET DRINK. TRY IT THIS WAY.
A DELIGHTFUL BEVERAGE.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.
A PLEASANT, SAFE AND AGREEABLE CATHARTIC.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.
Used in all affections where a purgative medicine is needed.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
HARMLESS TO A CHILD AND TAKEN BY CHILDREN.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
SUPERSEDE MAGNESIA, SALTS, AND EVERY OTHER PURGATIVE.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
CERTAIN IN EFFECT AND PLEASANT IN OPERATION.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILL
IS NOT A PATENTED PILL.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
ARE COMPOSED OF CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE AND FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARD.
HOW TO PROCEED IN THE
SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS
To insure NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
Purchase two bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA and one box of PILLS—
WORTH THEIR WEIGHT
IN GOLD.
No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

HELMBOLD'S
Fluid Extract Buchu
HAS ACQUIRED A
WORLD WIDE FAME.
All of my preparations are meritorious. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.
See remarks made by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to the state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious
See REMARKS of the GREAT CHEMISTS and PILL MEN OF AMERICA.
WM. R. WARNER & CO.,
154 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Esteemed Friend:
I congratulate you on having the handsomest and at the same time the MOST EFFECTIVE PILL that I have ever known for the purposes intended.
H. T. HELMBOLD WM. P. WARNER & CO.
Will remark in conclusion that his Remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extracts have been before the public twenty years; the sale of them in that time proves their value All have been benefitted by them who followed my instructions, and to-day they stand UNEQUALLED in the extent of their sales and UNSURPASSED by any Medicament in the Dispensary of the United States, not excepting a single HERB, ROOT, PLANT, or scientific preparation.
Pharmaceutical I claim all mine to be, and have never patented a single one.

All Stand on Their Merits.

The Pill I have thought of offering to the afflicted fer ten years.
They are now perfect, and I shall stake my time, money and fame on their effectiveness. The inviting style in which the Pill itself is made, the bottle, label, wrapper, all show with what care they have been prepared. After examination, no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I am really proud of them.
Instead of the nauseous-looking, carelessly prepared Pills vended generally and put up in wooden boxes, and made generally or offered by those having no experience as physicians, druggists, or manufacturers of medicines.
Test the medicine offered by
Your obedient servant.
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Crystal Palace Drug Store, 594 Broadway, New York.
Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
P.S.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Linen Suits,
FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
P. K.'S, P. K'S, P. K.'S.
A LARGE STOCK OF
White and Buff Piques,
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.
Just received from the Manufacturers and offered at the lowest possible prices.
At 12½c., One Case,
4-4 Figured Chintzes.
WORTH 25 CENTS.
One Dollar for 12 Yards
FIG'ED GRENADINES.
Light Fancy Dress Goods
AND
LIGHT SILKS,
At Bargain Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRAND
Closing Out Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
The Lowest Prices in the City.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER A CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT MUCH BELOW THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.
Lyons Black Silks $1.50, worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks $1.75, worth $2.25.
Lyons Black Silks $2.00, worth $2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below Importers' Prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets.
Shawls, Lace Jackets and Lace Mantles,
AT
Great Bargains to Close the Lot.
A fresh assortment of desirable styles
Linen Suits,
White Suits,
Colored Lawn Suits,
Swiss Suits,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
21 Fifth Avenue.
je23

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:MWF

LOOKING
GLASSES.
Pickersgill,
Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
Picture Frames
Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.
ap6:MWF:TTHS

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

THE
BALTIMORE AMERICAN
And Commercial Advertiser.
ESTABLISHED IN
MORNING, 1774 AND WEEKLY
AFTERNOON, EDITIONS.
Merchants and others in Pittsburgh and vicinity seeking Southern and Western trade will find THE AMERICAN an advertising medium unsurpassed by any newspaper South, and a prominent first-class business and family journal. THE AMERICAN has a large and rapidly increasing circulation along the line of all the railroads connecting Pittsburgh and Baltimore. Specimen copies sent free.
CHAS. C. FULTON & SON,
ap26 BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS
IN
Summer Millinery,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A large stock to select from in Plain and Pearl Straw and Fancy Glimp
Hats and Bonnets.
RIBBONS,
All Widths and Colors.
A CHOICE STOCK OF
FLOWERS.
Lace Shawls,
Lace Sacques,
Fancy Summer Shawls.
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Fans! Fans!
Palm Leaf and Willow Fans.
Fancy Wood and Linen Fans.
Fancy Silk and Feather Edged Fans.
A Great Variety of Fans
VERY CHEAP.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Notions,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater then all others in this market, less freight and freeher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. mr13:s36

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET,
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DOKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City
and County Bonds, Real
Estate Mortgages and
Business Paper.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
ap25:d3

$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
my27:d5

James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
Financial Agents of United States
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
Of 1880, 1885 & 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 23, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20— 1862	112¾	112¾
" 1864	112¾	112¾
" 1865	112¾	112¾
" 1865 new	114¾	114¾
" 1867	114¾	114¾
1868	114¾	115
10-40s	109¾	110¾
Currency 6s	115	115
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	98¼
Do Scrip	92¾	92
Erie	27¾	28
Reading	116¾	116¾
Lake Shore	112¾	112¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	118	118¼
Rock Island	113¾	113¾
Cascade & N W	75¾	74¾
Do. Preferred	86¾	86¾
St. Paul, Common	60¾	60¾
Do. Preferred	79	79¾
Wabash	60¾	60¾
Do. Preferred	80	80
Ohio & Mississippi	45	44¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾
West. Union Telegraph	59	58¾
Adams Express	80	80
U. S. Express	54¾	54¾
Wells, Fargo	42	41¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	60¾@ 61	
Lehigh Navigation	38 ¾@ 38¾	
Oil Creek R. R.	58¾@ 59	
Reading R. R.	58¾@ 58¾	
Camden & Amboy	128¾@128¾	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U.S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112¾	U. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 10-40	110¾	Cy Pacific	115

NEW YORK, June 23, 1871.

Gold opened dull and steady at 112¾@112¾, but late in the day firm and 112¾ bid on the prospect of large shipments to-morrow. From 1 to 3 per cent. was paid for carrying. Clearings 33,000,000. Governments firm, showing a slight advance over yesterday's prices on more active issues. Rock Island stock is not yet over to-day and there was a full crop of injunctions and attachments which invariably follow all such financial catastrophies as the one recently witnessed on the Stock Exchange. Market was unsettled and at times strong and others weak. There was considerable pressure to sell active lists, under which there was a sharp decline in Lake Shore, Rock Island, Chicago, Northwestern and Union Pacific. Hannibal and St. Joseph hus been noticably weak, declining from 86 to 81. The market at final close was feverish and unsettled, with most shares down to the lowest point of the day, 2 to 3 per cent. in Southern securities, Tennessees were stronger. Remainder of the list was neglected.

Sterling Exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of '81, 117¾; Five-twenties of '62, 112¾; do '65, 112¾; do '65, 112¾; new do, 114¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 115; Ten-forties, 110¾; Currency Sixes, 115.

STATE BONDS—Mississippis, 95¾; old Tennessees, 72¾; new do, 72¾; new Virginias, 72¾; old do, 72¾; North Carolina, 36¾; new do, 37.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 58¾; Quicksilver 12; Mariposa 4¾; do preferred 7¾; Adams Express 80¾; Wells & Fargo 42; American Merchants Union 58¾; United States 54¾; Pacific Mail 41¾; New York Central 96¾; Scrip 91¾; Erie 28¾; do preferred 50; Harlem 125; do preferred 128; Reading 116¾; Michigan Central 125; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 118; North Western 73¾; do preferred 86¾; Rock Island 113¾; New Jersey Central 111; St. Paul 60; do preferred 79; Wabash 60; do preferred 80¾; Fort Wayne 100; Terre Haute 28; do preferred 55; Chicago & Alton 119¾; do preferred 124¾; Ohio & Mississippi, none; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati 96¾; Baltimore & Ohio 156; Lake Shore 113¾; Illinois Central 135, Union Pacific 39¾; Central Pacific bonds 102¾; Union Pacific bonds 91¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 23, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do, 4¾@5¼; Pearls, 7¾@8; Pots, 7¼@7¾.

BUTTER—The inquiry is hardly as brisk as it was in the early part of the week, though the receipts are not large and prices remain unchanged. 18@20 for prime to choice; 14@16 for fair to good, and 10@12 for inferior to common.

BEANS—$1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@35.

BROOM CORN—Continues very dull though there is no quotable change to make in quotations, 4½@6½ cts per lb.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes in good demand and standard brands are selling readily at $2's. Peaches particularly 3 lb cans, more active with sales at $3.25@3.50; 2 lb cans dull at $2@2.25. Winslow's Corn, $2.50.

CHEESE—Continues to come in pretty freely and while the supply is in excess of present requirements prices are still maintained, prime Goshen, 13c; prime Factory, 12@12½; Dairy, 10@11c.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull, and, notwithstanding the receipts are failing off, the supply is still largely in excess of the demand and prices are barely maintained. Country Lard, 9@10 cts.

CORN MEAL—The demand is light and restricted mainly to small lots while prices are unchanged, sales 85 cts per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, in a jobbing way, 25c—usual advance for small lots. Demand light and prices drooping.

EGGS—Irregular sales being reported at 18 and 20 cts; some dealers report that 18 is about all that can be obtained, while others are realizing 20, and aver that they are not anxious to sell even at that figure. It is well enough to note, however, that there is no inquiry for export, as prices are almost, if not altogether, as high here as they are in the east, and, besides, the weather is not favorable for holding.

FLOUR—Is dull, the demand having fallen off materially within the past few days, and so long as the tendency is downward, as is the case at present, it is not likely that there will be any improvement. We continue to quote good spring extras at $5.50@5.75; Minnesota baker's flour, $7.40 and good to choice red winter wheat, $7.25@7.50. Rye Flour, is unchanged and dull; small sales, in store, at $6.00.

FRUITS—Green apples are coming in quite freely and we can report sales at $5@6 per bbl, for fair to choice. Dried Fruit dull and out of season. Turkey Prunes, 10c; French, 12@13c; Sultana Raisins, $3.00 per box; Valencia, 12½@13 cts per lb. Oranges and Lemons, $7.00 @7.50 per box—repacked. Currants, 10 cts.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat continue light, and there is little or no stock in the hands of dealers; the mills, however, are pretty well supplied, and report that they are getting all the want at quotations, $1.08@1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for white. It is true that these prices seem low as compared with many points in the west, but then it won't pay to ship east, and consequently holders must sell here or keep it. Oats steady but unchanged; 60@62 buying, and 63@66 selling—small lots in store 60@66c. The receipts for some days past have been larger than usual, but so far as we can learn there is no disposition manifested to make concessions in view of the fact that the coming crop, it is generally thought, will be a light one. Corn is not offering so freely and the supply is considerably reduced, but there is no improvement in the demand and no change to make in quotations, 65@66c for mixed car lots; 67@68c for mixed shelled and 70 for prime yellow. Rye is still quoted and 70 for prime yellow. Rye is still quoted at $1.00@1.05, and receipts continue very light.

GROCERIES—Advices from New York report coffee dull but firmer. Importers, it is said, are not offering their stocks with any freedom, and insist that full figures must be bid before they will open negotiations, the prospective small arrivals, and the belief that interior buyers must soon be forced to, causing them to think that a better is near at hand. Sugars steady and firm though without quotable change; molasses and syrups dull.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18½; Prime, 17½; Good, 16½; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15@16c.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¼; fair, 9¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾; Cubas, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 @ Fair $1. Lower grades down to 75c.

G. P. Fancy, $1.55; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 85c; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 50c.

HAY—Continues scarce and, in consequence, prices still maintained; sales from country wagons at $25@35, as to quality and condition.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10½@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8¾; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 16@17; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HORSES—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales from Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is quiet and unchanged; recent sales of Middlings, by the car load, at $1.- 70@1.75.

OILS—Lard Oil is still quoted at 75 for No. 1 extra. 78@80 in a small way.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 10½@11 cts.

POULTRY—Offerings of chickens small, though there is no advance in prices; 70@75 cts per pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The old crop are in steady demand, and can be sold readily at $1.20@1.25 per bushel. New Potatoes continue scarce and high $2.50@3 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is a very good jobbing demand at quotations, particularly for sugar cured shoulders and hams. Plain shoulders, 7@7¾; sugar cured do, 10@10½; sides, 9 for extra; 9¾@10 for sugar cured. Canvassed Bacon, 13; Hams, 13@15. Lard, 11 in tcs and 12 in kegs. Mess Pork, $16.50@17.00. Dried Beef, 18@19.

SEEDS—There is nothing doing in seeds. Flaxseed would sell but there is none offering.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 23, 1871.

The oil business continues dull, and the prospects for any early improvement are by no means encouraging. There seems to be but little inquiry for either crude or refined, and while the latter is weak and lower, the former although dull is unchanged; refiners allege that there is nothing in it for them at present prices while the few shots that are let out seem to be holding back in hopes of a decline Trade has been unusually dull all week, and it looks now as if it would continue so until the end of the month if not longer.

REFINED.

June quoted at 23@25½ bid and asked; July, 25¾ bid; July to September, 26 bid; August, 25¾@26; September, 26½; July to December, 26¼ asked, as ready intimated, weak and very dull.

CRUDE.

But a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls seller all year, at 12¾. June, nominal at 13¾; buyer all year, 13¾. Parker, $5.05@5.10; lower creek, $5.00@5.05.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Works 80, account Bates & G; Citizens O W 93, account same; Model O W 148, account Jos Bushnell; Union O W 924, account Fisher Bro; Fairview O W 80, account J K Barr; Sterling 140 W 80, account same; Citizens O W 764, account O C & A R R; Brilliant O W 400, account Lockhart, F & Co; Standard O W 75, account J Munhall; Hutchinson O W 462, account J M Dean; Hutchinson O W 240, account Bates & G; Commercial O W 622, account same; Standard O W 180, account Duncan & Y; Kier's O W 148, account same; Sunbeam O W 222, account W Stewart; Standard O W 80, account same; Hutchinson's O W 962, account J B Barbour.

Total..... 5,738.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

J. M Ritter, 202 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 264 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Wm. McCleave & Co. 326 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 262 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Sons 304 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 521 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 249 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Phila.

Lockhart, F & Co., 582 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

National Ref Co. 418 bbls ref oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Livingston & Bro., 300 bbls refined oil Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 400 bbls refined oil to Warner, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 417 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Total..... 4,245 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, Bry & Co. 100 bbls refined oil to Warden, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Refining Co. 159 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Holdship & Co., 100 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total..... 359 bbls.

[By Pa. A. V. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 12 M.—Crude 14¾@; refined June 25¾@; July and August 26@; July to September 26¼. Market very dull. No late report from fire. Weather clear and warm.

5 P. M.—Crude 14¾@; Refined June 25¾@; July 26c; July to September 26¼@.

NEW YORK, June 23, 12 M.—Market quiet and dull and declining; crude 14¾@; refined nominally 15c; refined 25¾@25½c; July offered at 26c; August 26¾c; no sales.

5 P. M.—Market dull and declining; crude offered at 14¾c, without a buyer; refined June quoted now at 25¼c; sales of 1,000 June at 25½c, and 1,000 at 25¾.

TITUSVILLE, June 23, 9 A. M.—There was no important change in to-day's prices from those of yesterday, at the close the market seemed a shade easier upon the lower creek; from $4.90@4.94 was bid, with sellers asking $5.00, upon the upper creek from $4.90@4.95 was bid, with sellers at $4.95, market closed quiet. We quote the following sales: 5,000 bbls on the upper creek; spot at $4.90@5.00; do for July, 1,000 do at $4.95; 500 do at $4.90; 1,000 bbls on the lower creek; spot $4.90; 5,000 S. O. 90 days at $4.85; 3,000 do at $4.85, 2,000 do at $4.90; 5,000 do at $4.80; 1,000 do at Rouseville $5.00.

11:30 A. M.—Market very quiet and inactive; $4.70 bid; nothing done yet.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 23, 11:35 A. M.—Market dull; offering $4.75; holding at $4.95.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 23, 11:50 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at $4.40.

OIL CITY, June 23, 11:50 A. M.—Offering to sell on lower creek at $5, Oil City $5.15@5.20, Quiet but firm.

PARKER, June 23, 11:50 A. M.—Market quiet $5.05@5.10.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 23, 1871.

The operations in crude irons have again been light this week, and it is not likely that there will be any marked or permanent improvement for several weeks to come. The majority of the mills are still in operation, but the most of them are only running single turn, and it is very likely that a number of them will stop next month, as is usual, to take stock and make repairs. This being the case there is, as might be expected, but a limited demand for metal, the inquiry being mostly for small lots for immediate requirements, while in regard to prices there is no essential change. The furnace and commission men understand the situation and are offering very sparingly, knowing that if they would attempt to force sales, lower prices for crude would almost certainly follow which, of course, they wish if possible to prevent.

In regard to manufactured iron, there is nothing new or important; trade, as is nearly always the case at this season of the year, is very slow, and no material improvement is expected for the next month or six weeks. There is a moderate demand for nails, though it is reported less active than usual. The prospects at present are regarded as favorable for a good fall trade, and it is earnestly hoped that they may be fully realized.

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$32.00 60 ds
30 " Gray Forge	33.25 4 mos
40 " Gray Forge	33.00 4 mos
240 " Chickies Forge—at Furnaces	31.00 cash
50 " White at Furnace	39.00 cash
500 " White Forge, from Yard	39.25 4 mos
100 " No. 3 Forge from Yard	32.00 cash
100 " No. 3 Forge	33.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

40 tons Mottled	$33.00 6 mos
100 " White and Mottled	31.50 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge	31.00 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge	33.00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

200 tons Tenn. Charcoal	P. T.
30 " No. 1 H. Rock Foundry	$37.50 4 mos

Supply of Breadstuffs and Crop Advices.

After a careful examination we find the visible supply of wheat, including the stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation and the amount in transit by rail, on the lakes and in the New York canals, is about 5,368,000 bushels, against 5,389,000 bushels for the previous week. The receipts at lake and river ports for the week ending 10th instant were 1,165,996 bushels, against 1,155,494 bushels the previous week, and 1,571,246 for the corresponding week in 1870, and 1,799,998 for the corresponding week in 1869. The receipts of wheat at the same ports from January first to June 10th were 12,672,211 bushels, against 14,- 257,706 bushels for the corresponding period in 1870, and the crop movement. August 1st to June 10th, was 44,771,705 bushels, against 45,351,- 861 bush. in 1869-70. The amount of grain on the New York canals on the 1st inst., destined for tide water, was about as follows: wheat, 658,063 bush.; corn, 980,000 bush.; oats, 166,984 bush.; peas, 2,500 bush., and malt, 62,389 bush. The wheat crop of California is considerable portions of it, it is estimated, will be more than one-half of an average, but it is anticipated the increased area under wheat will partially make good the deficiency. The wheat crop of Missouri is estimated at 20,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat crop of Kansas, it is said, is the best of any in several years past. In Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia it is much better than at any time anticipated. The reports of the spring wheat crop throughout the north western states are generally favorable, but where unfavorable the complaints are local and limited. So far as known the prospects are generally favorable for a bountiful harvest. The new winter wheat will probably be gathered ten days or two weeks earlier than usual.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 23, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No 2 spring ¾@¾c higher, closing steady at $1.28¾@; this afternoon firm at $1.28¾@1.28¾.

CORN—No 2 mixed ½@¾c higher, closing steady at 54¾; this afternoon quiet and unchanged.

OATS—No 2 ½c higher, closing at 40c.

RYE—No 2 firmer at 70@75c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull and nominal at 76c.

HOGS—Very firm at 8@9c.

PORK—Mess 12@c higher, closing steady at $14.35@14.50.

LARD—Higher.

BULK MEATS—Nothing doing.

HOGS—Active and 5@10c higher; sales at $3.80@4.15.

CATTLE—Dull at $3.12½@5.62.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 7,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 7,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton active and advanced: middling upland 20¾c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and State $5.00@5.75; common to good extra $5.85@6.10; good to choice $6.10@6.50; white western extra $6.50 choice Ohio extra $6@6.75. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Whisky active at 92@ 92½c. Wheat active and advanced; spring $1.47 @1.48; white western $1.60; red and amber $1.57½; white western $1.60@1.65. Barley and malt quiet. Corn dull; common western mixed 73@74c; good to choice 75½c; yellow 75½@77c. Oats steady; western and Ohio 62@ 66c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee steady; Rio 13@15½c. Sugar steady; Cuba 9@10c. Rice 9¼@9¾c. Petroleum Crude 14¾@15c; refined 25¾@25¾c. Pork steady; mess $14.75; prime pork and mess $12.00@13.00. Lard September $15.12½; October $15; January $14. Beef unchanged. Cut Meats quiet. Middles steady. Lard steady, with prime steam at 8¾@10¾c and kettle dried at 10¾c; December 9¾c. Butter dull and unchanged; western 10@ 25c and Elgin at 28@32c. Cheese quiet at 10 @12½c.

LATER—Wheat firm, with spring at 1.48@ 1.48¾. Corn dull; prime western mixed 74@ 75c. Pork quiet. Eggs firm at 17½@18½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 23.—For woolen goods adapted to autumn sales, there has been an unusually active demand at slightly enhanced rates, improved demand at slightly enhanced rates, which is not yet seen by buyers, and indications are that later in the season there will be a marked advance established, as few manufacturers are willing to sell. There is a buoyancy that is going on rapidly. Consequent upon the tendency to impart buoyancy in the movement of the prices of most classes of manufactured goods, this advance has not yet run to the prices of jobbing trade, but the extended generality of classes of goods that do not yet reflect it, and the well with increased to show the advance are hardly reason to believe that firmness, and of goods, with carpets, will be many classes of goods, with carpets, will be a further advanced affirm the latter part of the season. Wide sheetings, both bleached and unbleached, are up two and a half cents per yard.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 23, 12 M.—Fine weather but tough markets. Beeves count 960 head to-day and 800 for the week; they are not all selling, but prices ruling very low. Cattle sold on Wednesday's rates, 11 and 11¾c for bulk; a few prime at 12@12½c; 700 head Illinois, 1116 lbs steers, 56 lbs shrink, at 11¾c; 60 Indiana, 64, 1¼c. Sheep and lambs 3700 head, making 19,900 for the week; sheep dull and lower, most of the week; sales at a cart of 85 Illinois at $4.50; 2 cars 86 lbs. Ohio at 5.25; 1 car 80 lbs, 5.50; 1 car 88 lbs, 5.75; Extras at market, and do not sell; poor culls went at $6; rough 60 lbs. Kentucky at $8; lot prime 60 lbs, States at $6.50; Illinois at $6.75. Hogs; receipts of 12,000 to-day, and 25,000 for the week; dressed unchanged; live $4.62½@ 4.87½; 2 cars Illinois 270 lbs, at 4.75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Cotton firm, with middling held at 20@20½c. Flour dull and a shade lower, with family at $5.40@5.65. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1.45. Corn dull and a shade lower at 57@58c. Rye quiet at 90 @95c. Coffee firm. Sugar firm. Linseed Oil in fair demand but lower at 90c. Lard Oil quiet and unchanged at 1.25@1.30c. Lard firm at 10c. Butter quiet. Cheese dull, with factory at 11@12c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $15, but no sales. Bacon held rent demand. Hams, Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 5¾c; do sides clear rib 7¾@7¾c; clear 7¾c; all nominal. Bacon steady; shoulders held at 6¼c; clear rib sides held at 8¾c; clear 8¾c. Whisky firm at 89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 23.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c, under purchases by Michigan; No 1 lower; No 1 white Michigan $1.50; amber Michigan $1.54, closing at $1.52½; No 1 red winter $1.43; No 2 do $1.38@1.40; No 1 white Wabash $1.45. Corn dull and a shade better; high mixed 59c; low do 58c; Michigan 58½c; no grade Ger. Oats a shade better; No 1 57c; No 2 54@54½c; Michigan 55½c. Freights firm to Buffalo at 3½@4c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—Cotton quiet, low middling at 17¾c; stock 900 bales on hand. Bacon, shoulders 8½c; clear sides 9½c; hams at 12½c; sugar cured hams 15c; packed lard 12½c. Corn at 75@75c. Oats at 70c. Barley at 75c. Wheat weaker at $1.35@1.40. Flour at 32@36c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and advanced 3c; sales 1,000 bush No 1 red winter at $1.42@1.43. Corn dull and nominal; high mixed 62c; low do 61c. Oats steady; 36c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat No. 2 buoyant at $1.20½; cash; $1.20½ for seller June; $1.20½ for seller July; $1.13½ for seller August; $1.05 for seller September. No 2 mixed firm at 54¾c. Barley dull and nominal.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Flour dull and drooping; Indiana and Ohio $7@7.50. Wheat quiet and weak; red western $1.45@1.50. Rye $1.09. Corn dull; yellow 75c; mixed western 74@75c. Oats 64@67c. Whisky dull at 94c.

DETROIT, June 23.—Wheat steady; regular $1.37@1.38; No 1 white $1.42. Corn steady at 60c. Oats quiet and unchanged, at 36@36¾c. Potatoes wanted at $1.10@1.15.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Cotton steady at 19¾c.

CHARLESTON, June 23.—Cotton quiet at 20c.

MOBILE, June 23.—Cotton firm at 19¾c.

GALVESTON, June 23.—Cotton quiet at 19¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, June 23.—32 pkgs oakum, Fulter, B & Co; 1 box cigars, W P Hunker; 51 pkgs groes, D Hamilton; 1 bx mdse, Harris & Ewing; 8 pkgs sugar, Head & M; 1 chest tea, Jones & Laughlin; 10 bgs rice, Knox & Orr; 15 bbls sugar, Kramer & W; 19 pkgs groceries, Lobie & Bro; 1 box dry goods, McElroy, D & Co; 10 bxs sundries, W J Rinehart; 15 bbls sugar, Schomaker & Co; 10 bbls Mucks, A Voget, Marshall & Co; 10 do do, Vangorder & S; 37 pkgs groes, J J Patterson; 10 bbls Arbuckles & Co; 10 do do do, Sellers & Co; 42 pkgs groceries, T C Jenkins & Bro; 35 do do, A Kirkpatrick; 9 do drugs, G A Kelley; 35 do do, H E Setzers & Co; 30 pkgs rice, 40 bbls sugar, Schriver; 54 bxs syrups, 5 bbls sugar, Watt, L & Co; 32 bgs coffee, J Connor; 50 bales oakum, Evans, Dalzell & Co; 10 bdls of lead, H Harley; 30 bgs coffee, Johnston & Colvin; 21 pkgs h ware, Lindsay, S & Ez; 4 bgs d goods, McCandless, J & Co; 1 pkg groes, Wilson & Co; 40 cars wire, G W Bittner; 25 bxs soap, J S Dilworth & Co; 16 pkgs paint, Citizens W L Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 23.—100 bbls flour, T C Jennings & Co; 50 do do, Adams & Knox; 19 do do, Reeves, Young & Murphy; 34 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 4 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 8 do do, J A Grant & Co; 4 bbls $4.50 was bid, with sellers asking $5.00, upon the upper creek from $4.90@4.95 was bid, with sellers at $4.95, market closed quiet. We quote the following sales: 5,000 bbls on the upper creek; spot at $4.90@5.00; do for July, 1,000 do at $4.95; 500 do at $4.90; 1,000 bbls on the lower creek; spot $4.90; 5,000 S. O. 90 days at $4.85; 3,000 do at $4.85, 2,000 do at $4.90; 5,000 do at $4.80; 1,000 do at Rouseville $5.00.

11:30 A. M.—Market very quiet and inactive; $4.70 bid; nothing done yet.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 23, 11:35 A. M.—Market dull; offering $4.75; holding at $4.95.

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OIL CITY, June 23, 11:50 A. M.—Offering to sell on lower creek at $5, Oil City $5.15@5.20, Quiet but firm.

PARKER, June 23, 11:50 A. M.—Market quiet $5.05@5.10.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point with 4 feet 7 inches in the channel. Weather warm and unsettled with strong indications at times of rain.

No arrivals or departures excepting the Monongahela river packets.

The Natchez arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday night from New Orleans, being 7 hours behind her last trip.

A house at Georgetown, belonging to Capt. Ben Laughlin, was destroyed by fire a few days ago—very fortunately it was insured for $3,000, which will probably cover the loss. It was occupied by his father-in-law.

Capt. Andrew Bunting was in town yesterday. He will pilot the Bella Rowland to Cincinnati.

Capt. G. W. Ebert and clerk Peppard are runticating at their homes in Georgetown. The Mollie Ebert is laid up at Cincinnati.

The Lorena is ready to depart for St. Louis as soon as there is water.

Capt. W. H. Dorsey, Secretary of the Pilots Association, is the right man in the right place, energetic, courteous and reliable.

It is reported that Capt. M. A. Cox is to have command of the new Brownsville packet Geneva.

—A correspondent writes the St Louis *Democrat*: I have read an article in relation to what the board of supervising inspectors are now doing at Washington. Steamboat men dislike a great deal about the law of 1852, and we think good boatmen will grumble more when the new law goes into operation. Yet who is to blame if it does not suit? We say emphatically that no one is to blame but themselves for whatever may be bad in the operations of the new law. Have they ever claim to be thorough steamboatmen done anything towards making the law work well? And now, when the supervising board are laying down rules for construing and carrying out the law, they have no right to find fault if every article be considered as a reflection upon their interests and the interests of river commerce.

—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of Tuesday, says: All trades are dull and unprofitable. Marine property is below par, and few want to invest just now. The Great Republic on her round trip to New Orleans and back, is said to have come out $4,000 short. She will try it over again this week or next. The Natchez did not drop less than $5,000 on her first St. Louis trip, but she declines giving it up so.

River men complain of being required to pay the old wharfage tax. The mayor has not signed the bill passed by the city council a few days ago. Until he does boats must pay the old tax. In view of the present dull times and unprofitable business transacted, the steamer now running it is a little tight. The matter can be remedied by boats refusing to pay anything.

—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Thursday, says: Mr. C. D. Miller, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, was on Change yesterday, and was most cordially surrounded by friends. This quiet and agreeable gentleman is one of the best known men along the course of the western rivers. He possesses rare talent in the procuring of river news of the right sort; this, with a kindly and attractive disposition, have won a wider celebrity than any other river reporter ever possessed.

—Robert Gowdy, one of the oldest steamboat men, was buried at Loveland on Tuesday. When he died he was 70 years of age. He had been a member nearly all his manhood. The last boat he mated on was the Duke of Orleans, and he was on her when she made her famous quick trip.

—The government steamer J. J. Abert will be used for two weeks between St. Louis and the mouth of the Missouri River, cleaning out the snags.

—The remark is attributed to Captain Leathers that "the time made by the R. E. Lee will be longer than he will need to make the present trip."

—The Liberty No. 3 has been fined $100 by the Local Inspector at Louisville for navigating the Kentucky River without a licensed pilot.

—The Antelope is afloat again. Her damages prove to be more serious than first thought. She will be repaired at Dubuque.

—The Frank Pargoud has withdrawn from the Vicksburg and New Orleans trade.

—Four of McDonald's coal flats are fast aground at Helena.

JOHN M. COOPER.
Steam Pumps,
No. 882 PENN STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh.
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ap13 169 WALNUT STREET.

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(SUCCESSORS TO ARTHUR KIRK.)
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Logan Bros. & Co.,
123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
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Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no14:87

F. A. BATES, J. B. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Parker's Landing, Pa. Pittsburgh. Pa
BATES & GOLDSBOROUGH,
BROKERS AND SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM
Corner Duquesne and Eighth street, Pittsburgh Pa., and Parker's Landing, Pa. Represented by R. P. Crawford, Parker's Landing; John S. Miller Oil City; F. A. Bates, Pittsburgh.

Burke & Wood,
Brokers in Petroleum, Cooperage, &c.,
Perry's Building, Duquesne Way.
Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 101 Wains street.

M. EDWARDS,
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OFFICE—SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pitts. no5:251

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller

HOME NEWS.

Notice.

The GAZETTE in the First and portions of the Second ward, Allegheny, formerly delivered by Mr. Hawkins, will again be served to our readers by that gentleman. If any of our subscribers should fail to get their papers this morning, word left at our counting room will secure its prompt delivery at once.

Rev. M. Gibson, of California, will preach to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue.

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

The Citizens Insurance Company of Pittsburgh has exchange $25,000 U. S. 5-20s bonds for same amount of Northern Pacific 7-30 bonds.

The Moccasin is a barbarous substitute for the shoe, which was used before W. Wiley opened his Diamond Front Shoe Store, No. 63 Fifth avenue.

Eleventh Ward U. P. Mission.—The Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., will preach under the auspices of the above mission to-morrow (Sabbath) evening at 7½ o'clock in the Moorhead public school building, Granville street. All are invited.

Bags, Ropes, Twines, &c.—We invite the attention of our numerous dealers in grain and others to the advertisement of Messrs. John T. Bailey & Co., 347 Liberty street, who have been manufacturers of Ropes and Twines, deal largely in A, B and C Grain Bags, and in the best brands of Cotton Seamless Bags. Their stock and variety of both descriptions of bags is at present very large, and they have made arrangements for constantly replenishing it from the manufactories.

Letters Held for Postage.

Boreland, S. S., McCandless, Butler Co., Pa.,3.
Brewen & Glenn, Sunbury, Butler Co., Pa., 3.
Clark, Rev. A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio, 3.
Fife, Mrs. J. B., Washington Co., Pa., 3.
Gorman, Monsiur Geort, Boston of Masse, Amerique, 3.
Good-field & Co., J. W., 37 Park Row, N. Y.,3.
Hendrick, Kramer & Co., Saxenburg, Pa.,3.
Lile Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., 3.
Mifflin, R. A., North Washington, Butler Co., Pa., 3.
Madoc, John, Sharon, Pa., 3.
McDonald, Alan, Erie, Pa., 3.
McCutcheon, Miss Annie, Dorseyville, Pa., 3.
Nearo, Mrs. Tom, Cincinnati, O., 3.
Purse, W. A., Oil City, Pa., 3.

Notice.

The office of the Improvement Trust Company, at No. 75 Fourth avenue, will be open on this Saturday evening, June 24th, between 7 and 9 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving stock, and the public, especially the working men are invited to call, read the charter and by-laws, and subscribe for stock which will be paid up in weekly payments of twenty-five cents per share.

Young Men's Mercantile Library.

In another column in to-day's paper will be found the advertisement of this association. To young gentlemen and ladies who have any ambition to prepare themselves for usefulness, or who desire to obtain a healthful reading for a leisure hour, this institution offers exceptional facilities, and at a very low rate. The elegant Berding Room affords an agreeable resort after the labors of the day.

All the illustrated papers, and leading dailies kept on file.

Y. M. C. A.

On this (Saturday) evening, the regular monthly meeting of the Young Mens Christian Association will be held at their rooms, corner Sixth and Penn streets. Besides the usual interesting reports of the Committees on the work done for the past month, the A. C. Rowland will deliver an address on "The Literature of the Day," and the Sixth Presbyterian Church choir have kindly consented to furnish the music for the occasion. The public are most cordially invited to attend and especially strangers and the young people of both cities. Seats free.

Alpena Magnetic Springs.

Among the Magnetic Springs for which the Peninsula of Michigan has of late become remarkable, those at Alpena have recently by the quick and radical cure of sundry severe cases of Chronics, Sciatics and Inflammatory rheumatism, attracted much public attention, and many afflicted persons from all quarters are availing themselves of the pleasant trip all the way by rail and water to test for their own persons the wonderful virtues of the Alpena Springs. We would advise any of our summer tourists who have ailment of the kidneys or of the nervous system to repair at once to Alpena, where it is almost certain that they will be cured, or greatly benefited.

Allegheny Teachers Association.

Miscellaneous business, Tuesday evening, June 27th, at 7½ o'clock P. M.,

Essay—By Miss Helen Renwick.

Lecture—"The Aim and work of the true Education." By Rev. A. B. Ewing, of East Liberty.

"How do you cultivate a loud and natural Tone of Voice in Pupils?" Answered by Mr. M. F. Ackley, First ward.

"How many Studies should a Scholar pursue at a time." Answered by John Morrow, Fourth ward.

Patrons and Friends of our Public Schools are cordially invited. A full attendance of Teachers is desirable.

H. F. GAZEBER,
H. W. GROSS, } Ex. Com.
HELEN RENWICK.

Personal.

Mr. J. Shephard, the well known and popular baker and confectioner, formerly of Liberty street, who removed two years ago to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, called on us yesterday, being on a visit to his old home and friends. We were glad to see him looking fresh and hearty and as genial as ever. He confessed to feeling some regret at leaving Pittsburgh, and thinks he entertains some serious notion of returning with his family to his old haunts. He says since like a home, and despite his efforts to find one elsewhere, Pittsburgh is the home of his affections. Mr. Gazeter, while he has prospered, road for thirty years, comes to him in Luzerne a daily reminder of his old affinities ever imparting a whiper of home sickness for old Pittsburgh. The fatted calf awaits him.

Central Hotel Shaving Saloon.

The lessee of the Central Hotel on Smithfield street, has with a liberal hand introduced many reforms and improvements, and filled the house with fine furniture, but the feature which will distinguish the house more than any other and prove a great convenience and comfort not only to its guests but to the citizens generally is the *Shaving Saloon* connected with the Hotel, established by Mr. *Louis Green*. This saloon is unsurpassed by any in the city in all that goes to make it at once a comfortable and pleasant resort for its patrons. The mirrors are numerous and large, the chairs as luxurious as a Turkish divan, the towels clean, the water soft, the cologne effervescent and fragrant. The shaving and hair dressing is performed by polite and skilful professors, graduates of the University of Hirshute. Everything is so choice and elegant that the customer will regard the Central Saloon as to a charming haunt and leave it at reluctantly as they would leave a lovers, sylvan bower prayer to repeat the visit.

Real Estate Transfers Filed Since Our Last Issue.

Patrick M. Kerwain to Jacob Porter, June 22, 1871; lots Nos. 1 and 2 in plan of lots of Jacob Porter, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh ..$1,250
John P. Walker to H. B. Armour, March 31, 1869; 15 acres 1 rood 28 perches of land in Findlay township, with Buildings ..300
James Petty to John Thompson, April 1, 1871; lot No. 42 in the Grove addition plan of lots to Braddock ..340
G. E. Warner to Victor Miller, May 20, 1871; 25 feet on Canal street, Eighth ward, Allegheny City ..2,500
Wm. Semple to John Heatley, June 21, 1871; 1 acre 100 perches of land in Kilbuck township, with buildings ..800
C. H. Love to James Y. Sanders, June 10, 1871; one and one-fifth perches of land in Reserve township ..3,150
Louis A. Hoffman to George Lauddenberger, June 1, 1871; lot No. 13 in plan of Poor Farm, Allegheny City ..630
Alfred Patterson to S. McCrickart, June 13, 1871; 3 acres in Wilkins township ..22,500
Jacob Doolittle to S. McCrickart, May 25, 1871; 1¾ square perches of land in Robinson township ..270
Bantist Loeffler to Julius Loeffler, February 10, 1871; lots Nos. 10 and 11 in plan of lots of B. Loffler, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh ..1,250
John G. Brown to Daniel L. Evans, November 7, 1871; 1 acre 14 perches of land in borough of Bellevue ..2,062

FAITH AND REASON.

President Wood's Baccalaureate Address Yesterday.

Faith and Reason was the subject of President Wood's Baccalaureate address yesterday morning in the University Hall. At the appointed hour the spacious edifice was well filled with a deeply interested audience of students, trustees and friends of the institution, to listen to the discussion of an intensely interesting and living issue by one of our most profound and deepest thinkers and who is favorable and widely known as a successful educator of youth. The address throughout was of a superior order and did infinite credit to his head and heart. His words concerning the pure and sublime faith of life were beautiful and eloquent, while modern skepticism, "science falsely so-called" and all kindred phases of modern free-thinking received a merited and withering rebuke. With a giants tread and conscious triumph he swept over the domain of reason in the false assumptions and crowned faith as the foundation and superstructure of all. The address throughout abounded in pure classical references, philosophical deductions and convincing argument.

At the close of the address the learned Doctor addressed a few touching and appropriate words of counsel and parting admonition to the graduating class, after which the audience dispersed.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Alumni Re-union—Beauty and Fashion—Addresses—A Festive Scene.

The eleventh annual re-union of the Alumni of the Pittsburgh High School was held this evening at High School Hall, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street. The interest of the Alumni of the High School in their *Alma Mater* was evinced by the large attendance on the occasion. Professor Cargo presided at the organ and delighted those present with excellent music.

The opening exercise was the valedictory address of the retiring President, Robert D. McKee, of the class of 69. The theme chosen was the "Value of Education." The treatment of the subject was eloquent and appropriate, and was listened to with deep attention.

Next came the inaugural of the President elect, C. C. Dodge. The learned Doctor chose as his subject, "Our Common School System," and narrated the blessings flowing therefrom.

The last performance was an essay by Miss M. A. Coleman, of the class of '69, on the "Coming Woman." This was a clear, strong statement of great and important truths.

At the conclusion of the above exercises those present adjourned to the dining hall, where the tables were loaded with the choicest and the best.

After the inner man had been abundantly supplied all returned to the hall, where "tripping the light fantastic toe" was the order of exercises until the "wee sma hours ayont the twal."

THE LICENSE BOARD.

The Session Yesterday—Number of Cases Heard—Result of the Day's Business.

The License Board was in session yesterday, Commissioners Scott and Dilworth commencing business in one of the Grand Jury rooms promptly at ten o'clock. The room was crowded with the applicants and their friends, who were as usual anxious and nervous. On this occasion their anxiety was increased by the new method adopted by the Board of hearing the applicant's and then withholding their decision instead of immediately announcing them, as heretofore. The work went forward rapidly, and before the noon recess the greater number of the applicants had been disposed of. The monotony of affairs was occasionally relieved by peculiar INCIDENTS OF THE HEARINGS.

Hugh McAteer, Fourteenth ward, had a tavern which had been established there ages—a years but eighteen months. It appeared in the evidence that Mr. McAteer had been refused license, and his house had been closed for a month for that reason.

Henry Rahe, Frankstown Road, East Liberty, said he had a ten-pen alley and billiard room connected with the house.

Colonel Bayne—What class of people visit the place.

Mr. Rahe—A very good class, I think, Sometimes ministers even come.

Col. Bayne—To exercise in the ten-pin alley.

Commissioner Dilworth—That's since he has quit selling anything.

Col. Bayne—I suppose so.

Mr. Jennings called Mr. Leasure, who said: "*I don't* think this house is necessary—on the other hand I consider it a curse. It is surrounded by taverns. It was built for a billiard hall and ten-pin alley beadquarters, and since I have owned it the property has gone to this business. I don't know anything that would be a greater curse to the city."

The application was held over.

Edward J. Rottsted desired to keep a tavern at the corner of Penn and Franklin, and presented a list signed by all who had been provided with accommodations since the filing of his application.

Commissioner Dilworth—We would rather have the petition of citizens in the neighborhood.

Mr. Montooth—This was kept to show the travel that way.

John Carson, Phœnix House, Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny. It appeared that he had once been refused, but that some of the rooms had since been "partitioned" off to increase the accommodations.

Wm. Bechtold, house at railroad crossing, Federal street, Allegheny. It was developed in his cross-examination that he had only commenced the occupation of the house this morning, and that his brother had previously been selling liquor without license.

Mr. Cohen and Mr. Jennings got into a spirited debate upon the question whether the applicant should suffer for his brother's sins, but were interrupted by

Commissioner Dilworth—That's enough.

James McNeil, Locock street, Allegheny. Col. Bayne—As for Mr. McNeil I can testify to his character.

Commissioner Scott—Is the house necessary?

Col. Bayne—I can't tell about that.

Commissioner Scott—That's the great difficulty. That's why the application went under the first time.

Mr. Moore—If we take good character only we're willing to grant a tool.

Mr. Jennings—I think something else is necessary, especially when there are already one hundred licenses granted.

Commissioner Scott—Allegheny is a large county, Mr. Jennings.

Mr. Cohen now read to the Board the petition of C. B. Smith, of the First ward, Pittsburgh, setting forth that the list of names filed before the old Board, and as he was informed was considered favorable, but before the papers were made out two of the old Board resigned and his application was returned from the new Board without a hearing, "refused."

Mr. Moore also called up a similar case, that of Edward McGan.

Mr. Cohen followed a similar case—that of Ernest Wachenback—and an argument then ensued.

Commissioner Dilworth—We refused those licenses, and think we have a right to do so. When sitting as a Board, and knowing all about a case, we have a right to refuse or grant a license. We contend that is in our power. We have acted and will so act. When we are possessed of all the information possible in regard to an applicant, we can decide as a Board. We have so decided there.

Mr. Moore—Well, that is a different construction of the law than I put upon it. But if the Board conscientiously hold to it, they should so act, and it will be for the Court to decide its legality. I don't think the Board can decide an application without a hearing.

Commissioner Dilworth—We do so hold and will act accordingly. The Court may do as it pleases in the matter.

John Dittmer, Birmingham. Mr. Jennings called up a record against Dittmer for selling to minors.

Commissioner Dilworth—We know all about this house. That'll do.

Mr. Jennings—This can't be heard? Are we to have no trial?

Commissioner Dilworth—Oh, well, we know all about this case inside of what you or Mr. Jennings could tell us.

Mr. Miller (savagely)—Then you think it's not necessary.

Commissioner Dilworth—Yes; call another case.

Counsellor McCarthy, who had taken a melancholy leave of the Board at the last sitting and expressed his determination to appear no more before them, now made his appearance, secured a conspicuous position and gazed with solemn gravity upon the proceedings. Later in the day he appeared as advocate for a "saloonist," but somehow the old spirit seemed to him to departed from him, and there was a notable absence of that "fine fancy and humor" which in days before characterized his legal efforts before the Board.

At half-past twelve the Board took a recess for an hour.

There was a falling off in the attendance at the afternoon session.

Mr. Moore drew the attention of the Board to a petition which he presented for a rehearing of the case of Joseph Hart. The petition was received and subsequently a rehearing refused.

The Board granted a rehearing in the case of C. S. Smith, on the first ward, on the ground that it had been granted by the former Board but by some mistake, the papers were not made out and the decision of the two members of the Board—when the application was returned refused.

When the regular list had been exhausted and the cases all heard,

Commissioner Dilworth deliberately assorted a large pile of applications, and seizing the majority, reached them to the clerk, saying, "The clerk will please announce these

REFUSED.

Pittsburgh—Charles Coll, Thirteenth ward; E. McGovern, Thirteenth ward; Thomas Hill, Eleventh ward; Michael Lacock, Eleventh ward; Wm. J. McFetridge, Ninth ward; R. Moon, Tenth ward; John Smith, Second ward; Levy Bros., Fourth ward; N. N. Chessman, Fourth ward; H. McAteer, Fourteenth ward; E. A. Herwig, Sixteenth ward; G. Wirth, Seventeenth ward; Jacob Moore, Seventeenth ward; Wm. Clinton, Twentieth ward; Michael Sweeney, First ward; H. Ruhe, Nineteenth ward. Total rejected, 20. Twenty-five ward; James Quinn, First ward.

Allegheny—John Carson, First ward; Frank Karpicka, Third ward; Gottfried Branstetter, Second ward; Louis Bechtold, First ward; Rebecca Hotel, Second ward; Herman Herron, Fifth ward; Patrick Smith, Ninth ward; John Brown, Ninth ward; B. Wolf, Fifth ward. Total rejected, 15. Twenty-first ward; Jacob Ammon, Mt. Washington; John C. Dittmer, Birmingham; George Rowley, Union; Andrew Harvey, East Birmingham; Elijah Westwood, Sharpsburg. .

Townships—Joseph Brean, Shaler; Thomas Smith, Lower St. Clair.

GRANTED.

Pittsburgh. Wm. Hottenhauer, Third ward; *Allegheny*—Peter Kind, Third ward; Third ward; Mike Seiferth, Second ward; Louis Stentz, Third ward.

Boroughs and Townships.—Abraham Greenwood, Verona; Val. Staude, Birmingham; Daniel Wirley, Union.

Boroughs and Townships.—George Rowley, Union township; Andrew Harvey, East Birmingham; Daniel Wirley, Union; Elijah Westwood, Sharpsburg.

TRANSFERS.

The "transfer list" was then taken up and licenses transfered as follows:

From James Fuse to Owen Hughes, Third ward. Pittsburgh; from Matthew Conner to John Kreps, Plum township; from Patrick Kenney to Mary Laurel, First ward, Pittsburgh; from Wm. Chadwick to Thomas Chambers, Mifflin township.

The Board, upon the transfers, merely required testimony as to the character of the party to whom the license was transferred, as the transfer of the license did not increase the number.

The Board then adjourned until Wednesday morning next, when the case of C. C. Smith will be heard.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Resolutions—The Class Gift, etc.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Western University was held yesterday afternoon in the University building. There was a large attendance of Alumni and the proceedings were interesting and somewhat protracted. President Newmeyer occupied the chair with Mr. R. C. Moore acting as Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Gordon, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

After some preliminary business an election of officers for the ensuing year was held, with the following result:

President—Wm. Wightman.

Vice Presidents—W. J. Sawyer and C. C. Dicky.

Recording Secretary—R. C. Moore.

Corresponding Secretary—C. C. Montooth.

Treasurer—R. J. Hughes.

The remainder of the session was taken up with reports of Committees, revision of constitution and by-laws, business pertaining to the interest of the association.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we have heard with great satisfaction of the vote of Pittsburgh's citizens has so munificently endowed our *Alma Mater*, and that the thanks of the Alumni as well as of our whole community are due Mr. William Thaw for his generosity.

Resolved, That we hope the promise of the Board of Trustees to raise an additional sum will be made good within the specified time.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are due to Isaac Wright, deceased, for his very liberal offer of twenty-five hundred dollars, on the conditions named in his proposition.

Resolved, That the necessity for separation of the Preparatory and Collegiate departments of the University has become imperative, and that we receive with pleasure the intimation that so needed a reform is likely to be realized.

Resolved, That great credit is due to the President, the Wood and the Faculty for their untiring efforts on behalf of the interests of the University.

Resolved, That we again recognize the importance of the speedy establishment of a Law Department in the University and heartily pledge ourselves to its support.

On motion the Association adjourned.

"Money to Loan."

On bond and mortgage in sums as follows:

$1,000 for one, two or three years.
$2,000 " " " " "
$3,000 " " " " "
$4,000 " " " " "
$5,000 " " " " "
$6,000 " " " " "
$7,000 " " " " "
$8,000 " " " " "
$9,000 " " " " "
$10,000 " " " " "
$15,000 " " " " "
$20,000 " " " " "

The above amounts can be had on city or country property at reasonable rates of interest. Inquire of

W. E. TUSTIN, 87 Grant street,
"Opposite Court House."

Students can enter the Iron City College at any time.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Annual Public Meeting of the Alumni Association—Oration by Rev. D. T. Carnaghan—Poem and Concert.

The annual public meeting of the Alumni Association of the Western University was held last evening in the First Presbyterian church Wood street. The audience was larger than the previous meetings of the Association and the exercises were exceedingly interesting.

But one of the most pleasing features of the occasion was the concert kindly given by Mr. C. Mellor. The organ used is said to be one of the finest in the city and the performance on this occasion was truly grand.

J. C. Newmeyer, Esq., President of the Association occupied the chair, and after prayer by Rev. Dr. Eaton, introduced the orator of the evening, Rev. Mr. Carnaghan.

The Reverend gentleman announced as his subject "The World's Progress in the Last Decade." We are sorry that want of space forbids us giving even a brief synopsis of this masterly effort. The oration throughout was one of great eloquence, polish and classic beauty.

At the close of the oration, the chairman announced that owing to some unforseen circumstance, Hon. E. P. Weston was unable to be present, but that George L. Whitney Esq., an Alumnus of the University, had kindly consented to deliver a poem composed by him for the occasion.

Mr. Whitney then came forward and recited the following beautiful poem:

With hand of fate and seed-sown with flesh of dust.
The tool of passion and the slave of lust.
With body carnal, with the soul like God,
One half an angel and the other a curse.
With joy exulting and with grief oppressed,
With anger maddened, with kind words carress.

Ruler o'er all within his feeble span,
Such, such a being, such a thing is man.
With heaven in hope for and with hell to shun
He presses onward till he race is run.
While still advancing, staying but with death,
He fast inhales and fast exhales his breath;
Nor is it ended, this unending strife,
He seeks for more, for an immortal life,
And hoping gained it finishes the plan.
He now appears as the perfected man.

Now human wisdom says this work is done,
But Oh! not so, 'tis scarcely yet begun.
Departing from this world of sin and crime
A vast eternity he gains for time;
Death helps him gain it, but 'tis wondrous love
So slight a cause should work so great a change,
Free from the cares and toils of life's brief span,
And crowned with glory, he is more than man.

With this example, with such aim in view,
What should not mortals strive on earth to do,
That doing rightly, with holy eye,
We may unite at last with those on high.
Oh! endless joy when in those regions bright,
From earth set free without the limits of light,
They with the poet say, all ye that can,
"The proper study of mankind is man."

What is it rules this race of man,
What rules this mighty sphere,
What rules the peasant, lord, the king,
The prophet, priest, the seer?
This agent has had many names,
Some of them rather funny,
But in these glorious modern times,
The people call it money.

In olden times 'twas made of brass—
'Twas in the proper place,
For it was buried in the earth,
Instead of in the face.
Another metal then they tried,
Of iron 'twas made in part;
Far better, too, to have it thus,
Than carried in the heart.

Then silver its appearance made,
And much its praise was sung,
So much, that ever since, some men
Have had a worship of bunches,
And as the world advanced in wealth
There came another stage,
When every person had to show
The great, the golden age.

The Jews of old the shekel had,
The talent too they used,
And Shylock even drew a bow,
Were often much abused.
How sad it is that every weal,
Hath with it still a woe,
And wealth, which should be truest friend,
Misused, turns deadliest foe.

The ancient Romans had a coin
Now called an as, nor really dens,
And this they called Denarius
In old Scripture's cents.
The Scrupulum the Drachma too
Yes! both of these were theirs,
But neither of them now has place,
In revenue affairs.

With pistoles plenty pocketed,
And sword upon his side,
The Spanish grandee struts along,
In all his pomp and pride.
His creditor advances to—
Whats! Spanish, prav, for dun?)
Of his two weapons one his sword,
The first's the better one.

No doubt he sadder feels, thus left
Of both a doubloon's arr,
And is disposed to moralize,
On matters sublunary,
As when the Venice noble wished
His enemy immersed,
No single Ducat could be find
In his despairing purse.

In California, Golden State,
Gold ounces go the rounds,
But England thinks these far too small,
Her guinea's the standard.
The farthing, penny, shilling, crown,
The last is used to govern!
And then another coin of the realm,
I think they call it sovereign.

The Germans have a silver coin.
'Tis in their language Thaler.
It's like the Dollar, only more,
Call the almighty Dollar.
But then the Americans
The mighty Dollar claim,
And to this great all powerful coin
We must devote some space.

Suppose a railroad wishes some
Obnoxious bill to pass,
How neatly dollars pave the way
To all opposition smooth.
A legislator is in doubt
Which way to give his voice,
The Dollar placed upon the bill
Betrays the proper choice.

Some years ago we likewise had
Another sort of cash,
Although not quite the proper name
Would be considered trash.
Two neither par, nor currency,
Nor pennies, shillings, pounds,
Indeed 'twould seem as if its name
Were naught but Southern funds.

It seemed the legs of Southerners,
Especially their master,
Needed bracing, and for this they used
The brace they called shinplasters.
But Northern armies soon brought round
The stoppage of Secession.
When Southern funds went like their men
In retrograde procession.

Their leaders then were granted bonds,
Whereas our bonds, had Grant on.
Our legal tenders "Honest Abe,"
And Pittsburgh's Edwin Stanton.
And still though beaten in the Chase
We have our Fish for dinner.
The wheel of progress it is turned
By signature of Spinner.

Then man with money, hoard not up
That which your God has given,
But like the sunbeam, bright and holy eye,
Such are the words of Heaven.
To orphans, widows, all the poor,
You give no stinted measure,
And for our glorious country's needs
Bestow a liberal pleasure.

But in what better way present
A portion of your earning,
Than to advance and give it to
The noble cause of learning.
Among the earliest duties then,
Of every citizen,
To endow, and willingly,
The cause of education.

At the conclusion of the poem the Association adjourned after benediction by Rev. Mr. Carnaghan.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

In the case of Johnston Anderson, who was indicted for stealing a saddle, the jury found a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy, and defendant was sentenced to pay six cents costs and go to the workhouse sixty days.

In the case of Margret Gracey, who was indicted for being a common scold, the verdict rendered was that she was not guilty in manner and form indicted, but guilty of disorderly conduct. Sentenced to pay costs and give security for good behaviour for one year.

In the case of Celestine Clay, charged with stealing a hat, on motion of Mr. Denney, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of Timothy Sullivan for committing assault and battery on John Hanlon, the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

The next case was that of the Commonwealth vs. Nat. Connell and Ellen Connell for assault and battery on F. Loible. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and a fine of ten dollars was imposed.

William Fane and wife, colored, were arraigned for keeping a bawdy house on Robert street, at a place known by the name of Chloride's Retreat. Julia Douglass, also colored, preferred the charge. Several witnesses were produced to testify to the virtue, industry and honesty of Mr. Fane himself. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

Owen Haniel was found guilty of attempt ing to commit a rape on the person of a little girl named Coslow, four years of age, at Sharpsburg. Sentence deferred.

In the case of Isaac Wright, charged with assault and battery by James McMichael, a verdict of not guilty was returned.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Ambrose Mulholland, charged with forgery of $4.50. It appeared that Mulholland had been indebted to Mr. Lytle, in the sum of $6 for work done at a room. There was also a party engaged with Lytle in doing the work. Mulholland paid Lytle $4.50 in a tavern where the three parties were drinking. They all got intoxicated, and the defendant snatched the money out of the prosecutor's hand. The money evidently not taken with any intent to steal. Verdict "not guilty."

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Com. vs Wm. Haslap et al.
Com. vs John Graff et al.
Com. vs Henry Wise et al.
Com. vs Wm. Setzler.
Com. vs Charles Hawley.
Com. vs Frederick Gable.
Com. vs George Vanpelt.
Com. vs James Connelly.
Com. vs Robert M. Elwood.
Com. vs Jenks Hancock et al.
Com. vs Louisa Brandis.
Com. vs J. H. Merrit.
Com. vs Henry Langlitz.
Com. vs George Hughes.
Com. vs Benjamin Holden.
Com. vs Joseph Connell.
Com. vs Albert Clark.
Com. vs Josephine Morsey.

Warner, Rhodes & Co.,

Packers of the justly celebrated EDWARDS' STANDARD TOMATOES and other canned goods, who had part of their factory at Bridgeton, N. Y., destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, have already rebuilt, and are now engaged packing a variety of small fruits in heavy syrups. All the goods they will put on the market this season will be packed same as usual the "STANDARD," and if possible will be an improvement on former years. Housekeepers will please remember the *Standard* are the best. 28-1

Bargains, Bargains, Bargains.

For the next thirty days I will sell to parties wanting good furniture and warranted to be of the best material, my entire stock of furniture at prices that can't be had at any furniture house in the city. Call and examine the stock for yourself and prices will be made to suit.

C. A. BOUCHER,
No. 45 Smithfield street.

Top Buggies for $125
at Workman & Davis',
79 Federal street, Allegheny.

BASE DECEPTION.

An Alleged Falsely Pretending Individual—A Member of the Jones Family is Accused of Fraudulently Obtaining a Valuable Gift—How's Fortune—He is Arrested and Imprisoned.

Yesterday a case of unusual interest was developed at the Mayor's office, or rather reached something of a climax, for it has been developing for some time past. The most important personage connected with the affair was a certain E. L. W. Jones, who is known by a select few in the city as a Rev.—so he designated himself, and more than that, as one of "noble blood," the second son of an English peer, who had chosen the Church as his field of operations. Getting into difficulties, however, with his family, and considering America at all events a more promising territory, he emigrated from the land of his nativity and somehow found his way to Pittsburgh,—the clerk at the Union Depot being one of the first citizens to greet him as he stepped up to the desk and registered his name. He seemed to be satisfied with his quarters, and so remained there, with occasional intermissions for travel—from the time of his entrance into the city three years ago. He always came up smiling when the landlord presented his bill, and thus by paying his way and other generous dealings himself in a modest gentlemanly manner, he gained the confidence of all about him. He represented himself as the agent of the Church Missionary Society—thus explaining his roving habits—and as his conduct was apparently unexceptionable none doubted the truth of same.

As he gained a knowledge of the city, he extended the circle of his acquaintances and soon became acquainted also with a Mrs. ——, a widow, who it seems was possessed of a comfortable sum of money. Intimacy ripened into two seemed congenial and the acquaintance ripened into intimacy, intimacy in love and love into the promise of marriage—at least so the story runs.

The widow it has been said was wealthy. It was nothing but natural that she should confide in her "dearest friend" all her plans, while he reciprocated and spoke by a facile tongue, pictured the beauties and value of his landed estates in England, and of the prospective value of his other properties in Kansas, Missouri and Ohio. The story was not without effect and it was not long before the $5,000 passed from the hands into those of her lover, who desired to improve some of his western lands which they both were soon to own in common. Westward that $5,000 takes it way, and was subsequently followed by other sums, but no returns were ever received from the Western Elysian by the confiding female.

The Rev. Mr. Jones continued his missionary labors all the while, and was frequently from home, but a correspondence, loving and frequent was the consolation for his absence. The hymenial ceremony was often referred to, but as often delayed though one cause and another without any conclusion, until a few weeks ago, when a female relative of the widow began to be nervous.

Now it has come to be in possession of his Dulcinia before starting on his last trip as security for the money received a box which was represented to contain valuable papers. The inquisitive female relative, when she commenced sports at once developed that the mementoe and had its contents brought forth, which proved to be a bundle of newspapers. The female further discovered that the Rev. Mr. Jones was otherwise known as Mr. Williams, and had a penchant for taking up with new names, and altogether commendable in honest gentlemen. Her impressions were impressed upon the widow also, and as a result the latter called upon the Mayor with a paper reading as follows placed in the city's criminal archives.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. E. L. W. Jones.

Personally appeared before me, Jared M. Brush, Mayor in and for the city of Pittsburgh, Mrs. ——, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1871, in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, a certain E. L. W. Jones, by false and fraudulent representations, did obtain from said deponent the sum of $4500, and on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1870, the sum of $150; that he obtained these sums of money by falsely and fraudulently representing himself as a wealthy English gentleman, and that he had a large trunk of land in the State of Ohio, and that a box which he gave her as security contained papers of value, which upon investigation proved to be worthless, and further that he would marry her, that he has never done so, nor returned to her the said money, or any part thereof. Deponent further saith that at various times prior to the dates aforesaid, and before and since, he was guilty of similar false and fraudulent representations to obtain from her sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to $6,000. Wherefore deponent therefore prays that a warrant may be issued and the aforesaid defendant, E. L. W. Jones, may be arrested and held to answer this charge of false pretense, and further deponent saith not.

(Signed) Mrs. ——

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 22d day of June, A. D. 1871.

JARED M. BRUSH,
Mayor.

The matter was then placed in the hands of officer Dressler and Cappies and in the meantime the correspondence between the widow and her professed adorer was kept up with great fervor and an appointment made for a meeting in Cleveland. Jones it seems was on time but met instead of the lady the police officers in to look him in durance Thursday evening and started back with him yesterday morning. He had put up at a hotel in Cleveland and registered, "E. L. W. Jones and wife,"—possibly the latter in anticipation of the visit from the lady.

The officers brought him to the city last evening about half past four o'clock. At the Mayor's office the officers took charge of about $1,000 in bank bills, a wallet containing a small amount of silver, together with a photograph of the lady, memorandum book, and other articles which they found upon him when arrested. He was burdened down with two valises, a large trunk, a shawl strap and umbrella, and evidently believed in having plenty with him when he travelled.

Jones is a man of middle age with a quiet, inoffensive appearance not at all like the rogue, as statements made against him would lead him to be; but of course, as these have not yet been proven, he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

At the office he seemed broken down and confessed to having received at various times sums of money from Mrs. ——, but said he had spent it all upon her for clothes, jewelry, &c., &c., and she could not deny it. He said he had to be in the country on an estate in England but none in this county now. All his trouble he charged upon a third party, a disappointed rival who had for the time being, during his absence instigated the lady to institute the legal proceedings.

The prosecutrix arrived at the office soon after his arrival and an interview which terminated unpleasantly for Jones, although he wept, and fell into her arms, and endeavored to move her by pathos, but she was obdurate. At last he became quite angry at words and the interview terminated abruptly. Jones then went for a lawyer, and at last accounts was in the looking business with a view to a compromise but without success. Possibly there will be further developments to-day.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Romeo and Juliet, the fine old Shakesperian tragedy, was presented last night in a style of beauty and magnificence which would have done credit to even Booth's theatre in New York. The audiences like to see a good thing during the week and was large, brilliant and enthusiastic; in short, such as Pittsburgh generally awards a first class entertainment. It was hardly expected by those in attendance that the gushing, though tragic love story of Romeo and Juliet would be presented in such a manner, and with such exquisite finish by the company that in charming rendition of sterling comedy had won golden opinions from the theatre goers. But versatility generally accompanies true art, and whether in comedy or tragedy Miss Neady and Mr. Fisher have developed equal historic ability. The costumes and the appointments of the scenes were exceedingly well chosen and all the mechanical arrangements were perfect. There can be no doubt that the tragedy of Romeo and Juliet which requires a keen conception, a full realization and carefulness in their portraiture, will be produced here by Miss Neady as Romeo, the ardent, impulsive and faithful lover is a difficult role to play. A hair-breadth's departure from heart earnestness, a lack of natural emotion or want of true dignity will at once sink the actor, and his efforts will partake more of the farcical nature than of the higher idea of creation which inspired the great author of the character. And with all this fidelity, and a true descent from the pure, noble, heart spoken love of the guileless maiden as it first finds place in her innocent and confiding nature, to the sickening, nauseous and simpering affectation of the foolish schoolgirl. The nurse, a good old mechanical, chronologistic character, in-the-service female, requiring a fineness of interpretation which few can afford, to the feelings and affections of the true mother in this character must be supported by assumed maternal interest and parental love and regard for those whom she has reared and cared for from infancy. Now, all these parts were almost faultlessly rendered in the play last night, throughout until the close which elicited the heartiest laughter from the audience.

Miss Flora Wilmot's humorous reading of "The Alarm-Bell of Atri" a difficult poetical selection to properly present, but in which the performer succeeded to the satisfaction of her audience.

Miss Mary E. Webb was the next musical performer, who sang and played in a manner which she was eventually left "without nothing to give away," but was happily possessed of a superabundant supply of encores which never allowed her to look upon the dark side. The reading was rendered doubly interesting by the sprightly style and pronunciation of the reader, who was frequently interrupted with the laughter of her listeners which seemed to be a pleasant manner.

The programme closed with an instrumental performance by Miss Stella Forester, a rather difficult selection but executed in an unexceptionable and pleasing manner.

At the close of the exercises, the Rev. Mr. Coster announced the commencement exercises of the Pacific Institute, which commence this morning at ten o'clock, in St. Peter's church, when the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot will preside and the Rev. Dr. Spaulding, of Erie, deliver the annual address.

The audience was then dismissed, and the invited guests returned to the residence of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Coster, on Grant street, where the evening was spent in a most enjoyable reception, with refreshments, which closed the occasion in a happy manner.

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